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THE  
SOUTH CAROLINA  
HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL  
MAGAZINE



PUBLISHED QUARTERLY BY THE  
SOUTH CAROLINA HISTORICAL SOCIETY  
CHARLESTON, S. C.

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VOLUME XV., NO. 4. OCTOBER, 1914.

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Entered at the Post-office at Charleston, S. C., as  
Second-Class Matter.

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PRINTED FOR THE SOCIETY BY  
WALKER, EVANS & COGSWELL CO.,  
CHARLESTON, S. C.  
1914

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South Carolina Historical Society,  
Charleston, S. C.

# The South Carolina Historical and Genealogical Magazine.

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VOL. XV.

October, 1914.

No. 4

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## THE BARONIES OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

By Henry A. M. Smith.

### XV.

#### LANDGRAVE KETELBY'S BARONY.

At a meeting of the Lords Proprietors of Carolina held 10 February 1708/9 it was ordered that Abel Ketelby Esq<sup>r</sup> of the Middle Temple be made a Landgrave of Carolina;<sup>1</sup> and on March 10<sup>th</sup> following it was ordered that M<sup>r</sup>. Ketelby pay £20. for the purchase money of each 1000 acres and 10 shillings yearly as quit rent for each thousand. The surveyor to set out for him 5,000 acres of land.<sup>2</sup> This was paid on 24<sup>th</sup> March 1709,<sup>3</sup> and on the same day his patent as Landgrave was issued,<sup>4</sup> and on the same day a letter was written by the Lords Proprietors to the Governor of South Carolina that Landgrave Abel Ketelby had purchased 5000 acres which was to be admeasured out to him.<sup>5</sup>

Landgrave Ketelby was evidently a barrister at law and in some connection with the Proprietors. He was

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<sup>1</sup>Collect'n Hist: Soc: of S. C., vol. I, p. 177.

<sup>2</sup>Ibid, p. 178.

<sup>3</sup>Ibid.

<sup>4</sup>Ibid, p. 155.

<sup>5</sup>Ibid, p. 154.

one of the witnesses to the will of Governor Edward Tynte executed 19 July 1709 when the latter was about to take a "speedy voyage" to Carolina of which he had just been appointed Governor.<sup>6</sup> By an Act of the General Assembly of the Province passed 12 Decr. 1712 Landgrave Ketelby (in the Act styled "Hon: Landgrave Abell Kethelby") was appointed "Public Agent for soliciting the affairs of this Province before "the Parliament of Great Britain, the Right Honorable "the Lords and Proprietors of this Province." He was to obtain a continuance of the bounty on naval stores imported into England and to obtain permission for the Province to export rice and naval stores direct to the south of Europe, Africa, the West India Islands, and other places in America. He was to be paid £150. currency of Carolina as an encouragement to undertake the agency, £150. more when Parliament passed an Act continuing the bounty and £500. when it passed an Act allowing the free direct exportation of rice and naval stores to the places mentioned.<sup>7</sup>

Two years later by act passed 18 Decr 1714 his compensation was made £200. currency annually. In this last Act he is styled "Honorable Landgrave Abel Kettleby of the Middle Temple" He continued to act as agent of the Province until 16<sup>th</sup> December 1716 when he ceased to be agent.<sup>8</sup> In June 1717 he with Sir Robert Montgomery submitted to the Proprietors proposals for settling a tract of land between the Alatamaha and Savannah rivers to be called Azelia<sup>9</sup>

These proposals were accepted and culminated in the grant in 1717 to Sir Robert Montgomery of the "Margravate of Azilia" covering the territory between the Savannah and the Altamaha and including the "Golden Islands" of St Symon, Sapella, St Catarina, and Ogeche.

On 23 July 1711 a grant was issued to Landgrave Abel Ketelby for 1680 acres on the southwest side of

<sup>6</sup>S. C. Hist: & Geneal: Mag: vol. XIII, p. 87.

<sup>7</sup>Statutes of S. C., vol. II, p. 600.

<sup>8</sup>Collections Hist: Soc: of S. C., vol. I, p. 229.

<sup>9</sup>Ibid, p. 189.

Ashley river bounding Northeast on M<sup>r</sup>. Jno Stevens Southeast on Landgrave Edward Jukes South West on William Elliott and Northwest on Capt. Peter Slann Thomas Waring and William Elliott<sup>10</sup> On 20 February 1712/13 a second grant was issued to him for 1026 acres adjoining the first grant on the Northwest.<sup>11</sup> These two grants aggregating 2706 acres are all the grants the writer has found on the record as issued to Landgrave Ketelby.

As has been stated he had purchased 5000 acres and his patent as Landgrave should have entitled him to 48000 acres which may have been set out to him elsewhere but the writer of this article has found no reference on the record to any other grants or land owned by him.

On the 16 Decr 1716 he was by the assembly discharged from his post as agent in England.<sup>12</sup> He seems to have kept up connection with the Provincial authorities for Francis Nicholson the first Royal Governor of South Carolina (1721-1724) by his will dated 4 March 1726/27 appoints his "Honored Friend Landgrave Abel Ketelby" overseer and trustee of his estate. There apparently was some connection between them (possibly only friendship) for Governor Nicholson bequeathes mourning rings of a guinea each to Landgrave Abel Ketelby and wife, Robert Ketelby Esq and wife and son Abel Ketelby junior; and to Abel Ketelby junior his godson his silver fringed gloves and silver handled sword.<sup>13</sup>

There is no evidence that Landgrave Ketelby ever came out to the Province or reclaimed and settled on his grants. On 9<sup>th</sup> May 1735 he conveyed the whole contents of the two grants to Samuel Wragg.<sup>14</sup> This ended his connection with his so called "Barony." In the old maps and some of the boundaries given in old deeds the land is described as of "Counsellor Ketelby" no doubt from the circumstance that he was a barrister

<sup>10</sup>Off: Historical Commn vol. 1710-1715, pp. 253-254.

<sup>11</sup>Ibid, pp. 254, 256.

<sup>12</sup>Collections Hist: Soc: of S. C., vol. I, p. 229.

<sup>13</sup>S. C. Hist: & Geneal: Mag:, vol. V, p. 222.

<sup>14</sup>M. C. O. Charleston, Bk. B, No. 3, p. 135.

and in some sort apparently a legal adviser of the Proprietors as he was also the agent of the Provincial Assembly. It was not a "Barony" in the definition of that term in the Fundamental Constitutions as it did not contain 12,000 acres.

On the 10<sup>th</sup> June 1736 Samuel Wragg conveyed the Northeastern part of the tract to Ralph Izard.<sup>15</sup> This Ralph Izard was the eldest son of Ralph Izard the original immigrant of the name<sup>16</sup> On the death of Ralph Izard the land so acquired passed under his will to his eldest son Henry Izard.<sup>17</sup> In the will it is described as 1353 acres called "Ketelby's" but in a memorial of Henry Izard dated 10 February 1743/4 he describes it as containing 1482 acres the difference being probably due to an excess ascertained on a re-survey or the addition of a small adjoining tract apparently purchased by Ralph Izard. From Henry Izard the property passed to his only son Ralph Izard<sup>18</sup> in whose hands it continued until his death in 1804. After his death the lands were disposed of and passed into other hands. During the successive Izard ownerships the tract was divided into two plantations "Walnut Hill" and "Round Savannah" the later including in addition to the purchase from Ketelby a small tract added from the Westo plantation and a small tract originally part of the Ashley Barony.

From Samuel Wragg the unsold part of his purchase from Ketelby passed to his only son and heir at law William Wragg who on 27 Decr 1763 sold to Samuel Wainwright the southwest part of the tract containing 762 acres<sup>19</sup> and on 3 Novr 1764 conveyed to Edward Perry the intervening tract of 720 acres between the parts conveyed to Ralph Izard and to Wainwright.<sup>20</sup>

The piece sold to Edward Perry became known as "Poplar Hill" plantation. Edward Perry had as early

<sup>15</sup>Off: Hist: Com'n Memo: Bk. 7, p. 417.

<sup>16</sup>S. C. Hist: & Gen: Mag.: vol. II, p. 209.

<sup>17</sup>Prob: Ct: Charleston, Bk. 1740-1747, p. 144.

<sup>18</sup>S. C. Hist: & Gen: Mag.: vol. II, p. 214.

<sup>19</sup>M. C. O. Charleston, Bk. B, No. 3, p. 135.

<sup>20</sup>Ibid, Bk. N, No. 3, p. 183.

as 1742 acquired from William Ball 620 acres which had been granted to Bull 27 June 1910 with 147 acres granted 15 February 1716/17<sup>21</sup> and from his purchases formed the three plantations known as "Mansion House" "Old House" and "Poplar Hill" and which continued in Edward Perry and his descendants until late in the 19<sup>th</sup> century. The 762 acres sold to Samuel Wainwright he sold to James Saunders in 1762, who in 1773 conveyed to William Sanders who devised it to Lawrence Sanders who in 1789 devised it to Miss Ann Broughton who in 1801 conveyed it to Nicholas Cruger who in 1804 conveyed it to William Boone Mitchell in whose hands and those of his descendants it continued until long subsequent to the war of 1861-1865.

To the North of the Ketelby grant lay the "Westo" plantation on Westo Savannah near the head of Ashley river which was granted on 8 Septr 1697<sup>22</sup> for 1000 acres to John Stevens of Dorchester who was closely connected with the original Dorchester settlement and the grantee of the lands afterwards subdivided among the Dorchester settlers.<sup>23</sup>

Under the Will of John Stevens the lands at Westo Savannah went to his son Samuel Stevens who with his brother John were directed by the Will to be brought up "at the Colledge in New England to good lerning."<sup>24</sup> Samuel Stevens afterwards apparently practiced medicine—at least he is known as "D" Samuel Stevens and his tombstone is the oldest one in the graveyard of the old Congregational Church at Dorchester<sup>25</sup> On his death in 1760 the Westo plantation was by his executors in 1762 sold to Henry Smith a son of the second Landgrave Thomas Smith and by Henry Smith was devised to his son Thomas Smith<sup>26</sup> in the hands of whose descendants it continued until the war of 1861-1865.

<sup>21</sup>Ibid, Bk. F. F., p. 69.

<sup>22</sup>Off: Secty of State, vol. 38, p. 337.

<sup>23</sup>S. C. Hist: & Gen: Mag: vol. VI, pp. 71, 73.

<sup>24</sup>Prob: Ct: Charleston, Bk. 1671-1727, p. 102.

<sup>25</sup>S. C. Hist: & Gen: Mag:, vol. VI, p. 93.

<sup>26</sup>Prob: Ct: Charleston, Will Bk. A, p. 20.

The name Westo Savannah seems to have come from the fact that the Savannah or swamp was a settlement or camping point of the Westo or Westoe Indians in their raids against the Indians on the coast. In the sermon preached in 1846 by the Rev. George Sheldon at the old Dorchester Congregational Church or "White Meeting" in commemoration of the 150<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the building of the church he states in a note (no doubt from the traditions and information given him by the congregation) that the Westoes "were in the immediate vicinity—having a settlement and a burying ground on the plantation Westoe now owned by "G. H. Smith Esq<sup>r</sup> where quantities of their bones are "often discovered."

To the Northeast the Ketelby tract bounded on the seigniory known as St Giles or Ashley Barony laid out to the Earl of Shaftsbury an account of which has already been published in this Magazine.<sup>27</sup>

East, according to the grant, Ketelbys lands bounded on lands of John Cooper and Landgrave Edward Juckles. The exact location of the lands of Landgrave Juckles the writer has not been able to establish. The lands to the East came afterwards in the possession of Ralph Izard and Edward Perry. Edward Perry's land as has been stated hereinbefore was purchased from William Bull to whom it had been granted. Ralph Izard of "Burton"<sup>28</sup> or "Fair Spring" (a nephew of the Ralph Izard who purchased the Eastern part of the Ketelby tract) in 1749-1753 had purchased several tracts<sup>29</sup> adjoining his uncles lands to the East, of which he constituted one plantation to which the name "Cow Savannah" was given. Ninety-three acres of this formed part of a tract of about 500 acres at Cow Savannah which seems to have been originally granted to one Robert Johnson alias "Black Robin." This tract seems to have been in the hands of this Robert Johnson very early and the deeds of adjoining lands

<sup>27</sup>S. C. Hist: & Gen: Mag.; vol. XI, p. 76.

<sup>28</sup>Ibid, vol. II, p. 233.

<sup>29</sup>M. C. O. Charleston, Bks. N. N. 466, F. F. 237.

always describe him as Robert Johnson alias "Black Robin." There is no grant now to be found on record as to him and there is nothing to show who he was. There was a Major Robert Johnson of Barbadoes who was a party to the original agreement of 7<sup>th</sup> January 1664 whereby every party thereto paying or subscribing 1000 pounds of sugar to the adventure for the settlement of the Province was to have 500 acres,<sup>30</sup> and who paid in his 1000 pounds of sugar, and who apparently actually came out to the Province about 25 October 1671.<sup>31</sup> The tract on Cow Savannah attributed according to the boundings to Robert Johnson alias Black Robin covered about 500 acres and it may be "Black Robin" was the same Major Robert Johnson party to the agreement of 1664.

This tract was evidently run out very early and there was a conflict in the lines with the lines at that point of Lord Shaftsbury's barony which seems to have been settled in favor of the Black Robin grant as the later titles recognize the lines of that tract. From Ralph Izard the Cow Savannah plantation passed to his son Ralph Izard who about 1775 purchased from Richard Bohun Baker a plantation of some 500 acres then or later known as the "Villa" plantation.

The title thro' the Bakers back to the original grant of this 500 acres seems on the record to be based on grants to John Cooper and Charles Craven, but as near as approximately would appear this "Villa" plantation lies where from the boundaries and descriptions it would appear was Landgrave Edward Juckles grant.

Ralph Izard who purchased from Samuel Wragg the Northeastern part of the Ketelby grant, also acquired 1040 acres lying on Cow Savannah and Jack Savanna South east of the "Cow Savannah" and "Villa" plantations, and separated from them by the public road from Bacons Bridge to Parkers Ferry called the Horse Savannah Road and the part of "Black Robin's" tract

<sup>30</sup>Collections of the S. C. Hist: Soc., vol. V, p. 30.

<sup>31</sup>Ibid, p. 254.

known as "Goldings" and a tract owned by one Philip Evans or Evance.

The tract thus acquired by Ralph Izard was composed of two grants, one of 640 acres granted 24 Sept<sup>r</sup> 1710<sup>32</sup> and one of 400 acres granted 28 July 1711<sup>33</sup> both to Thomas Hepworth one time Chief Justice of the Province and were on 2 June 1731 by Charles Devon transferred to Ralph Izard<sup>34</sup>

The tract of 1040 acres so purchased by Ralph Izard in 1731 continued intact until the death of his grandson Ralph Izard in 1804 when a portion was sold but a portion known as "Laurel Hill" continued in the hands of his daughter Georgina who married Joseph Allen Smith and at her death passed to her son Joseph Allen Smith (afterwards by a change of name the late Allen Smith Izard) and thro' devises with no transfer by sale now is owned by William E. Huger Esq<sup>r</sup> of Charleston.

It will thus be seen that the two branches of the Izard family held in this section a large amount of land. The land was excellent land the plantations were what were known as inland rice plantations *i. e.* rice plantations not on tidal rivers but on Swamps or Savannahs irrigated by rainfall water stored in reservoirs or ponds formed by dikes or dams across the swamps and water courses. It was in this section that the legion of Lieut. Col. Henry Lee "Light Horse Harry" was posted when General Greene and the American army occupied the country around Charleston after the battle of Eutaw Springs. The laudatory terms in which he describes it are well known.

"The first day's march brought these detachments to the country settled by the original emigrants into "Carolina. The scene was both new and delightful. "Vestiges, though clouded by war, everywhere appeared "of the wealth and taste of the inhabitants. Spacious "edifices, rich and elegant gardens, with luxuriant and "extensive rice plantations, were to be seen on every

<sup>32</sup>Secty. State's Office, Grants, vol. 39, p. 96.

<sup>33</sup>Ibid., p. 154.

<sup>34</sup>Off: Hist: Comm'n Memo:, Bk. 5, p. 255.

"side \* \* \* \* during our con-  
tinued marches and countermarches, never before had  
"we been solaced with the prospect of so much comfort.  
"Here we were not confined to one solitary mansion,  
"where a few, and a few only, might enjoy the charms  
"of taste and the luxury of opulence."<sup>35</sup>

The Legion was for a long time posted at the "Villa" plantation and it was from the Villa plantation that the legion moved on the last advance towards Charleston before its evacuation and took position before the post of the enemy at Schubricks (now the Country Club just above Magnolia Cemetery) whence under General Wayne they marched into Charleston upon its evacuation.<sup>36</sup>

Since that period the whole economic system of the country has changed, and a more dreadful war has devastated the region and the traveller now through the places which Light Horse Harry Lee described with such exuberant admiration would find only ruins from which can be gathered no evidence of its former prosperity. He would find as Miss Louisa Carolina Colleton found in contemplating the ruins of her home at Fairlawn that "desolation brooded where plenty "formerly had revelled in her gayest mood."

To the West of the Ketelby tract lay a plantation of some 500 acres which seems to have been granted originally to Peter Slan and then to have passed to Richard Waring in whose family it continued for many years and 400 acres of it was in 1818 sold as the property of Thomas Waring of Pine Hill to Dr. Fabricius Perry and was then known by the name of "Clay Hill."<sup>37</sup>

South of "Clay Hill" and also West of the Ketelby tract lay a plantation known as "Pinckney Plains" which was granted for 500 acres 28 June 1711 to Thomas Waring.<sup>38</sup> By Thomas Waring it was by conveyance made 1 April 1714 donated to Joseph Waring whose

<sup>35</sup>Memoirs of the War in the Southern Department—Ed: of 1870, p. 525.

<sup>36</sup>Garden's Anecdotes, 1st series, p. 391.

<sup>37</sup>M. C. O. Charleston, Bk. C, No. 10, p. 509.

<sup>38</sup>Secy. State's Office, vol. 39, p. 109.

executors on 11 July 1745 conveyed 483 acres of it to James Skirving<sup>39</sup> who on 8 April 1749 conveyed the 483 acres to Charles Pinckney, who was in 1752-1753 Chief Justice of the Province. By the latters will he devised it to his son Charles Cotesworth Pinckney who in 1824 gave it as a marriage portion to his daughter Eliza Lucas Pinckney on her marriage to Ralph Izard, son of the Ralph Izard who died in 1804, at his death the owner of the part of the Ketelby tract purchased in 1736 from Samuel Wragg<sup>40</sup>. In M<sup>r</sup>s Izards hands and those of her devisees it continued until after 1880 having so remained in the same family from 1749 to 1880.

West of "Pinckney Plains" lay a tract of 500 acres also granted to Thomas Waring on 28 June 1711.<sup>41</sup> This place became known as "Pine Hill" and has continued in the hands of descendants of Thomas Waring to the present day. One branch of that family the owners of the plantation distinguished themselves from others of the same name by adding to their names the designation "of Pine Hill." It was the home place of one branch of that family and the family graveyard of that branch is on it.

South of "Pinckney Plains" and still West of the Ketelby tract came a large tract of land belonging to William Elliott whose land bounded the Ketelby tract on the West for the rest of its extension and also bounded it on the South. This tract was composed of five grants on and near Horse Savannah made to William Elliott,<sup>42</sup> viz;

27 June 1710.....	640 acres
"     "     " .....	640     "
"     "     " .....	640     "
"     "     " .....	640     "
23 July 1710.....	640     "
20 Jany 1711/12.....	640     "
	3200     "

<sup>39</sup>M. C. O. Charleston, Bk. B., p. 239.

<sup>40</sup>M. C. O. Charleston, Bk. P, No. 9, p. 20.

<sup>41</sup>Off: Secy. of State, vol. 39, p. 108.

<sup>42</sup>Off: Secy. of State, vol. 39, pp. 125, 126.

This William Elliott was one of the four Elliotts, viz: William, Thomas, John, and Joseph, who were apparently brothers and who appear as original emigrants and were the ancestors of the well known Elliott family in the low country of South Carolina. They were, or at least William Elliott was, presumably a Baptist for on the 4<sup>th</sup> Aug: 1712 he donated to John Raven Sen<sup>r</sup>. Richard Butler Ephraim Michael Lawrence Dennis John Raven Jun<sup>r</sup> John Turner Jun<sup>r</sup>. and Henry Turner lot N°. 62 in Charles Town for the use of the "people distinguished "by the name of Antipaedo Baptists"<sup>43</sup> On a part of the very lot so donated the First Baptist Church now stands in Church Street Charleston.

This deed was apparently confirmatory of an earlier deed by him made 18 July 1699 to William Sadler John Raven Thomas Bulline Thomas Graves and John Elliott of the same lot in trust for the "Protestant Dissenting Antipaedo Baptists vulgarly called Anabaptists."<sup>44</sup> John Elliott was also at that period a Baptist. William Elliott in his Will dated 15 June 1738 left to his three sons William, Thomas and Joseph £10,000. current money of South Carolina (about £1,428.11.5 sterling or \$7142) and a tract of 15 3-4 acres on Charles Town neck. The legacy and devise to his sons was absolute but as afterwards appeared upon a secret trust. Thomas Elliott his first son dying after him by his will dated 23 October 1738 bequeathed to his brother Barnard Elliott £3333. 6s. 8d. "which was left me by my father's Will Charging him "to make that Good use of it for which he knows it was given me" Joseph Elliott in his Will dated 11 Feby 1739 left to "y<sup>e</sup> Society of Christians y<sup>t</sup> M<sup>r</sup>. Henry "Heywood is now Minister of & I my self & two brothers "W<sup>m</sup>. Elliott & Barnard Elliott and my only sister "Amerinthia Farr are now members of; I say to this "Society or to such persons whom they shall appoint to "receive itt I give the Sum of Three thousand pounds "and three hundred thirty three pounds six shillings

<sup>43</sup>Off: Hist: Comm'n, Bk. Grants, 1712-1713, p. 60.

<sup>44</sup>Prob: Ct: Charleston, Bk. 1754-1758, p. 55.

"& Eight pence & my share of y<sup>e</sup> Land on y<sup>e</sup> Town neck  
"for ever"

A few years later an information was filed by James Wright attorney General of the Province on the relation of "Henry Haywood Minister of the Society of Christians Called General Baptists and others" against William Elliott and the executors of his brothers Thomas and Joseph charging that the elder William Elliott had left this donation of £10,000. and 15 3-4 acres to his three sons upon a secret trust for the use of "the said Society of Christians Called General Baptists meeting and "Communing in the worship of God at the Meeting "houses of Stono and Charleston."<sup>45</sup> By agreement the questions in contention under this charge were referred to William Cattell Jun<sup>r</sup>. John Savage and John Basnett as arbitrators who made an award in favour of the Society. The £10,000. was promptly paid and the land seems to have been conveyed to the Society.<sup>46</sup>

The Society became, according to the record, extinct about January 1791 and the land then reverted to the heirs at law of the original donor William Elliott.<sup>47</sup> The land so devised was the tract in the City of Charleston now bounded by King, Radcliffe, Smith, and Morris Streets. It accordingly passed back into the ownership and possessions of the heirs of the original donor then living.<sup>48</sup>

William Elliott and his family prior to his death evidently were members of this Society called "General Baptists." Dr. Ramsay in his History of South Carolina (vol 2 p. 27) states that there was a subdivision of the Baptists formed about 1735 which was known by the name of Arian or General Baptists and which Society became extinct about 1787.

In the work styled "Two centuries of the First Baptist Church of South Carolina" published in 1889 it is stated that a secession from the Baptist Church "occurred in 1733 of a number of members under the

<sup>45</sup>Ibid, Bk. 1749-1751, p. 228.

<sup>46</sup>Ibid, pp. 228, 314, 316.

<sup>47</sup>M. C. O. Charleston, Bk. N, No. 9, p. 403.

<sup>48</sup>Case of Elliott vs. Morris. Harper, Eq: Rep.; p. 281.

"lead of William Elliott Jr. a man of influence and "intelligence who had adopted the Arian sentiments. "They assumed the name of General Baptists (the "mother church being known thereafter as Particular "Baptists)": that they sent to England for ministers obtaining first a M<sup>r</sup>. Ingram and afterwards M<sup>r</sup>. Henry Heywood. No reference is made to any authority for these statements which no doubt rested upon tradition among the continuing members of the Particular Baptists.

The Elliots seem also to have had close connections with the Charlestown Quakers for both Thomas Elliott the brother of this William and his son Thomas were married in the Quaker Meeting House in Charles Town.<sup>49</sup> Thomas Elliott was also associated with Ralph Emmes in procuring a grant for 1000 acres for the settlement of poor Quakers in the Province.<sup>50</sup>

By his Will dated 15 June 1738 William Elliott devised these lands so granted to him as follows:

To his son William 640 acres which the will states William had lately settled.

To his son Thomas 640 acres which Thomas had settled.

To his son Joseph 120 acres part of one grant and 320 acres half of another grant, the other 320 acres of this grant having become the property of the testators "cousin William Elliott"

To his son Barnard 520 acres (the remainder of the 640 acres from which the 120 acres to Joseph had been taken) and which 520 acres the will states the testator himself had first settled

To his daughter Amerinthia Farr 640 acres.

The 640 acres devised to his son William the latter by his Will dated 2 September 1765<sup>51</sup> devised to his daughter Binkey who married Daniel Huger who on 6 August 1779 conveyed this 640 acres to M<sup>r</sup>s Ann

<sup>49</sup>S. C. Hist: & Gen: Mag:, vol. XI, pp. 58, 59.

<sup>50</sup>M. C. O. Charleston, Bk. O. O., p. 452.

<sup>51</sup>Probate Ct: Charleston, Bk. 1767-1776, p. 108.

Evans<sup>52</sup> in the hands of whose descendants it apparently continued until after 1850.

This last William Elliott in his Will after manu-mitting and providing for certain old slaves and be-queathing his other slaves to his children closes with the following earnest injunction to his legatees. "I "earnestly desire y<sup>t</sup> they would use all my poor Negroes "y<sup>t</sup> behave well and even tolerably well with great "humanity and Mercy and Especially W<sup>n</sup> they are old "and Infirm so I conclude with my Hearty Prayers to "Almighty God to send his Blessings to and happi-ness upon all those both White and Black y<sup>t</sup> are "mentioned in this Will which I shall leave behind me."

The 640 acres devised to his son Thomas was by the latter by his will in 1738 devised to his three sons Thomas, Benjamin, and Samuel.<sup>53</sup> It appears from the boundaries on old maps to have gone by partition or otherwise to Samuel and afterwards to have belonged about the beginning of the last century to William Boone Mitchell.

The 120 acres and 320 acres devised to his son Joseph the latter by his will in 1739<sup>54</sup> devised to his two brothers William and Barnard, and by some partition between these two they must have been allotted to Barnard as he by his will devises them to his own son Barnard.

The 520 acres devised to his son Barnard the latter joined to the 120 and 320 acres adjoining acquired from his brother Joseph and by his will in 1758<sup>55</sup> devised the whole to his son Barnard Elliott as "my tract or tracts "of land about 960 acres at Horse Savannah"

This last Barnard Elliott was Lt Col Barnard Elliott of the Revolution mentioned in the account of the Ashepoo Barony published in a previous number of this Magazine.<sup>56</sup> To this 960 acres Col Elliott added 70 acres purchased from an adjoining tract and the whole was known as the "Hut" plantation and owned

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<sup>52</sup>M. C. O. Charleston, Bk. F., No. 6, p. 30.

<sup>53</sup>Prob: Ct: Charleston, Bk. 1736-1740, p. 258.

<sup>54</sup>Ibid, p. 590.

<sup>55</sup>Prob: Ct: Charleston, Bk. 1757-1760, p. 157.

<sup>56</sup>S. C. Hist: & Gen: Mag:, vol. XV, p. 70.

and occupied by Col Barnard Elliott during his life. After his death in 1778 upon the settlement of his estate this plantation was sold as "that valuable plantation "situate at Horse Savannah commonly called the Hut "containing about 300 acres of rice land and 700 acres "of high land, on the premises is a dwelling house, "barn, and other necessary buildings."<sup>57</sup>

At the sale it was purchased by M<sup>r</sup>s Susanna Carnes to whom it was conveyed 17 May 1792.<sup>58</sup> M<sup>r</sup>. Carnes was the daughter of Benjamin Smith<sup>59</sup> and the second wife of Col Barnard Elliott. She it was who on 1<sup>st</sup> July 1776 presented the second regiment "with an "elegant pair of colours,"<sup>60</sup> at the same time making it a short address. The regiment carried both these colours when under the command of Lt Col Francis Marion it formed part of the force that assaulted the British position at Savannah in October 1779. The red colour came off safely but the blue colour which was borne by Lieutenant Bush he handed upon receiving a wound to Sergeant Jasper who himself had been already wounded. Whilst bearing the colour Jasper received a second and mortal wound and handed the colour back to Lieutenant Bush who almost immediately was himself mortally wounded and fell with the colour under his body. The blue colour then fell into the possession of the enemy and according to the statement of Captain Lewis Butler in his "Annals of the King's Royal Rifle Corps" lately published the blue colour was given to Major General Augustine Prevost the British Commander and is today in the possession of his greatgrandson in England.

M<sup>r</sup>s. Barnard Elliott survived Lt: Col: Elliott and after his death married Capt: Patrick Carnes.<sup>61</sup>

The 640 acres devised by William Elliott to his daughter Amerinthia<sup>62</sup> who married Thomas Farr was

<sup>57</sup>City Gazette and Daily Advertiser, for 12 May, 1792.

<sup>58</sup>M. C. O. Charleston, Bk. T, No. 6, p. 36.

<sup>59</sup>S. C. Hist: & Gen: Mag:, vol. IV, p. 249.

<sup>60</sup>Charleston Year Book, for 1889, p. 221.

<sup>61</sup>S. C. Hist: & Gen: Mag:, vol. IV, p. 249.

<sup>62</sup>M. C. O. Charleston, Bk. W, pp. 129, 135.

by their son Thomas Farr in 1789 conveyed to William Postell<sup>63</sup> who had acquired a large tract of land in the neighborhood.

The 320 acres part of a grant for 640 acres which had been acquired by "cousin William Elliott" seems by statements on old maps to have been acquired by Benjamin Stead and with other adjoining lands owned by Stead formed a plantation called "Steadland" which also about the beginning of the last century was owned by William Boone Mitchell.

Landgrave Edward Juckles mentioned as "Major" and "Col" Edward Juckles whose land according to the boundaries in the grant adjoined Landgrave Ketelby's but which the writer has never been able to locate was created a Landgrave on 9 April 1709<sup>64</sup> and his patent was dated 14 April 1709 and is recorded in the office of the Historical Commission in Columbia<sup>65</sup>

An Edward Juckles apparently came out to Carolina for he left a will in which he describes himself as of Charles Town in South Carolina. The will is dated 4 October 1710 and was proved in England on 14 November 1715.<sup>66</sup> There is nothing to identify him with the Landgrave beyond similarity of name, concurrence of dates, and other facts that the witnesses to the will include two of the most prominent men in the Province viz Governor Charles Craven and Nicholas Trott. The writer has never been able to identify any lands or barony of his in the colony beyond the mere mention of his land as a boundary of the lands described in the grants in that vicinity of Landgrave Ketelby, John Cooper<sup>67</sup> and William Elliott<sup>68</sup>

It is possible that he had the land surveyed out preparatory to a grant but that no grant was ever issued and the lands were afterward taken up by and granted to some one else.

<sup>63</sup>Ibid, Bk. E, No. 6, p. 78.

<sup>64</sup>Collins Hist: Soc: of S. C., vol. I, p. 178.'

<sup>65</sup>Grant Bk. Q. Q., 1685-1712, p. 273.

<sup>66</sup>S. C. Hist: & Gen: Mag:, vol. IX, p. 122.

<sup>67</sup>Off: Secy. State, vol. 39, p. 101.

<sup>68</sup>Ibid, pp. 125, 126.

In 1722 Susannah Baker the then owner of the "Villa" tract filed her memorial stating that it was composed of part of a grant to John Cooper dated 29 Sept<sup>r</sup> 1710 and part of a grant to Charles Craven dated 9 April 1714 and had been conveyed to her by Thomas Cutliffe in 1722 and then bounded Northwest on land laid out to Major Edward Jukes.<sup>69</sup> But the land on this boundary had then been granted to Landgrave Ketelby. The probable inference is that Landgrave Juckles came out to the Province in 1709; had lands surveyed out preparatory to a grant, died in 1710 before any grant was issued and the lands were then granted to others.

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<sup>69</sup> Off: Hist: Comm. Memo Bk. 3: P 60

ORDER BOOK

of

John Faucheraud Grimké

August 1778 to May 1780.

(Continued from the July Number)

May 9<sup>th</sup>. 1779

9: Parole—Granby C: S: Guard, Gold.  
Field O. for the day tomorrow Major Pinckney  
B: M: Capt. Bowie

When the Army marches in future, the Commissaries, Waggons & the Cattle on foot will fall in, immediately after the advance Corps.

On the March, Officers will be constantly with their Platoons, & take particular care that the men do not leave the Ranks, but in cases of absolute Necessity; and to prevent its being done for Water they will cause the men to fill their Canteens in the Morning before they leave the Grounds. Care must be taken that the men do not straggle, maraud or injure the Inhabitants: in short they are not to leave their platoons on any Consideration whatever without leave first obtained of the Officer Commanding the Platoon.

The Waggon Masters are to be careful that the Waggoners do not presume to halt for their Horses to drink in the Brooks or Rivulets through which they pass, without Orders for that purpose.

This Order will be carefully published to the Waggoners that Delinquents may not pleade Ignorance in their Justification.

Colonel Hammond being Senior Officer of the Horse, is to have the Command of them & be obeyed & respected accordingly.

A: O:

The Gen<sup>l</sup>. is to beat tomorrow Morning at four oClock, the Assembly at half past four & the Army

ORDER BOOK OF JOHN FAUCHERAUD GRIMKÉ

marches precisely at five by the left, Gen<sup>l</sup>. Williamson's Brigade preceeding.—The Light Horse to be advanced.—

Col<sup>o</sup>. Malmody is appointed to command the Light Troops—They will form the advance Guard. The Georgia Troops march in the Line.

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10: Lower Three Runs.

Parole—Haslerig C: S: Hampden; Hollis.

F: O: for the day tomorrow, Col<sup>o</sup>. Armstrong

B: M: Cap<sup>t</sup>. Ladson.

The Troops will be immediately supplied with half a Gill of Rum  $\frac{3}{4}$  Man, & two pounds Beef & One pound & a Quarter of Flour—The whole will be cooked this Afternoon.

The Army will march tomorrow by the Right—The General beats at half past three in the morning & the Assembly at four—The march will commence at half past four precisely—The Horse advanc'd—The Light Infantry to compose the advanced Guard—The Park to march between the first & second Line—The waggons to fall in the Line as to day—Fifty pioneers under a Captain & two Subalterns, to be provided with Tools by the Q: M: G: & to march in front of the advanced Guard.

Twenty Light Horse are to attend the Commissary as a Guard for the battle, to be relieved daily.

A: O:

That Ignorance may no longer be pleaded in Excuse of Breach of Orders, The Gen<sup>l</sup>. directs that the Officers of the Different Corps in Camp immediately inform the Men under their Command, that the unmilitary & Dangerous practice of firing about Camp can & will no longer be borne, 'Tis a practice of the most dangerous tendency & maybe productive of Disgrace to the Army & irreparable Injury to the State—Any Offenders who shall be detected after this Notice may depend on meeting that severe Punishment due to a Breach of Orders which have through Tenderness been frequently repeated. Nor will any Excuse what ever be conceived sufficient to screen the Delinquent.

Officers of all Denominations will endeavour to inforce this Order as they regard the Good of the Service

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11: Kelly's Cowpen.

Parole C: S:

Brig<sup>r</sup>. Gen<sup>l</sup>. for day tomorrow, Gen<sup>l</sup>. Sumner.

F: O: for the day tomorrow Col<sup>o</sup>. Thomas

B: M. Cap<sup>t</sup>. Raiford.

The Gen<sup>l</sup>. will beat tomorrow Morning at half past three, the Assembly at four, & the Army will march at half past four.

The fatigue party to be paraded on the Grand Parade at beating the Assembly, & there delivered to the Officer who is to command them, who will march them to the Q: M: Gen<sup>l's</sup>. where they are to be furnished with Tools—they will march in front of the Light Infantry

The Director Gen<sup>l</sup>. will appoint a Surgeon to accompany the F: O. of the Day in the rear of the Line to discriminate between the Sick & well.

The Q: M: G. will order a few of the lightest Wagons to march immediately in the rear of the Line.

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12: Mill, 25 Miles below Kelly's Cowpen.

The adjutants are directed to deliver Rolls for the Men for Duty to the Brigade Major on the Brigade Parade, specifying the regiments & Companies to which they belong, & the Brigade Major will deliver to the Officer Command<sup>g</sup>. the party Rolls specifying the Brigades & Regiments to which they belong.

Whenever a fatigue Party receives Tools, the Officer Com<sup>g</sup>. is not only to keep an exact Roll of the Mens Names, but to note opposite to each Name the Tools he has received for which he is to be accountable

Gen<sup>l</sup>. Butler's Brigade is to be annexed to Gen<sup>l</sup>. Huger's Division.

No Waggons or Teams are to be discharged by any person whatever but the Q: M: Gen<sup>l</sup>.

The Gen<sup>l</sup>. will beat at half past three, the Assembly

at four & the Army will march by the left at half past four tomorrow morning.

The Guards for tomorrow, the Brigade Q<sup>r</sup>. M<sup>r</sup>. or Major of each Brigade, & ten Light Horsemen, will attend on the Parade at assembly beating tomorrow, their to receive their Orders

Brig<sup>r</sup>. Gen<sup>l</sup>. for tomorrow Gen<sup>l</sup>. Butler.

F: O: Col<sup>o</sup>. Johnson

B: M: Cap<sup>n</sup>. Lowry

Gen<sup>l</sup>. Williamson's Brigade are to discharge their loaded Arms at Sun Sett.

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13: Four Miles below Boxes Ferry.

Parole Laurens, C: S: Lee, Long.

Brigadier for tomorrow Gen<sup>l</sup>. Williamson

F: O: Col<sup>o</sup>. M<sup>c</sup>Dowell.

B: M: Cap<sup>t</sup>. Bowie.

The general will beat tomorrow Morning at three oClock, the Assembly at a Quarter after three & the Army will march at four A fatigue party of One hundred Men are to be paraded & marched off at the beating of the General, The Light Infantry will march at the Same time & the Q: M: G. will order a Waggon with the Entrenching Tools to accompany them.

The Army marches by the right.

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14th May, 1779

Ford's Ferry.

14: Parole C: S:

Brigadier for tomorrow Col<sup>o</sup>. Pinckney

F: O: Col<sup>o</sup>. Winn.

B: M: Cap<sup>t</sup>. Ladson

The Waggon Master is not take [sic] any Teams from the Brigade Waggons without applying first to the Brig<sup>r</sup>. Gen<sup>l</sup>. or Com<sup>t</sup>. of the Brigade.

A Gen<sup>l</sup>. Court Martial is to sit tomorrow Morning at Six oClock for the Tryal of all Prisoners that may be brought before them—President Major Wise—Three Captains & four Subalterns from the S<sup>o</sup> Carolina, two Captains & two Subalterns from the N<sup>o</sup>.

Carolina Brigade & one Captain from the Georgia Troops.

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15:

Fords Ferry.

Parole New Castle. C: S: Nice; Nevers.

Brigadier for tomorrow Gen<sup>l</sup>. Sumner

F: O: Col<sup>r</sup>. Mayson

B: M. Cap<sup>r</sup>. Raiford.

Cap<sup>r</sup>. Taylor is desired to act as Judge advocate to the Gen<sup>l</sup>. Court Martial ordered yesterday—All Witnesses are to attend.

A Cap<sup>r</sup>. from the regiment of Artillery is to sit as a member of the Gen<sup>l</sup>. Court Martial in place of a Captain from the Georgia Brigade.

Returns of the Brigades & Corps now in Camp are immediately required.

Major Armstrong put his Port Manteau into a Waggon on the March yesterday, if the Waggoner who has it in his Possession will deliver it at Head Quarters he will be rewarded.

Ammunition Returns are to be made at four oClock this afternoon.

All the Entrenching Tools which have at any time been delivered out are immediately to be returned to the Q: M: G<sup>l</sup>.

The Irregularity & Inconvenience arising from a mixture of horse & foot are too obvious to require any Explanation; therefore whenever the Army is to march, the Light Horse will parade in front of the Line (unless ordered to the contrary) and all Horsemen not belonging to the Cavalry & paraded with them or intitled to forage by their Com<sup>rs</sup>. or leave from the General, the Servants of Such Officers who serve on Horseback excepted, may expect to have their Horses delivered to the Q: M: Gen<sup>l</sup>.

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*(To be continued.)*

## BROUGHTON LETTERS.

Copied and Annotated by D. E. HUGER SMITH.

These letters refer principally to the first three generations of the Broughtons of The Mulberry on Cooper River, and are especially interesting for the allusions to local historical events, such as those of the great Yamassee War and of the Spanish Invasion of Georgia, terminated by their defeat at Bloody Marsh. An account of this from Spanish sources is in the possession of the Georgia Historical Society, and has been recently published.

The official and public career of Hon. Thomas Broughton has been quite fully given by McCrady in the first two volumes of his History of South Carolina; and in Vol. XI, of this magazine, p. 193, can be found an account of "The Fairlawn Barony" by Hon. H. A. M. Smith. This tells of his settlement of "The Mulberry" plantation.

The following is an abstract of his will (see Probate Court Records, Book 1736-40, page 177):

Will dated 22 July 1725, proved 3 Feb. 1737, in which he describes himself as of St John's Berkley.

To wife Anne Broughton £75 Proclamation money per Annum

To said wife Anne "the Capitoll Messuage Tenement Mansion or Dwelling House called the Mulberry" &c for life.

To daughter Johanna Broughton \* \* \*  
given to my said daughter by her grandfather Hon.  
Sir Nathaniel Broughton, K<sup>t</sup> dec<sup>d</sup>. \* \* \*

If my sister M<sup>r</sup>s Christiana Broughton should come to Carolina to reside \* \* \*

To daughter Joanna at 18 or marriage

To daughter Christiana at 18 &c

To daughter Constantia at 18 &c

To three sons Nathaniel, Andrew, and Robert &c

Whereas I possess at the head of Ashley River 1000 acres S. E on Andrew Percival, now of \_\_\_\_\_

Sir  
Nathaniel  
Johnson!

Donning Esq, S. W on Richard Bedon, N. W. on  
 Thomas Steer, N. E. on Cypress Swamp \* \*  
 this land to be sold.

To youngest son Robert (said to be under 21) two tracts  
 described, amounting in all to 1120 acres called  
 Mount Pleasant.

To eldest Son Capt. Nathaniel Broughton at death of  
 my wife Mulberry, to be in lieu of Seaton, settled at  
 his marriage to M<sup>r</sup>s. Henrietta Charlotte Broughton  
 his now wife.

To Son Andrew Broughton said plan<sup>n</sup> Seaton \* \*

To grandson Thomas Broughton, son of Capt Nathaniel Broughton, plan<sup>n</sup> Kibblesworth, 938 acres adjoining Seaton.

To grandson Nathaniel Broughton

To grandson Alexander Broughton, 3<sup>rd</sup> son of Capt. Broughton

To Anne Broughton, daughter of Capt. Nathaniel Broughton

To daughter Anne, wife of John Gibbes

To granddaughter Elizabeth Gibbes and possible other child of said daughter.

Executors: wife, Hon Robert Johnson, son Nathaniel; wit<sup>s</sup> Hugh Butler Esq., M<sup>r</sup>. Anthony [Huggit?], Thomas Ellery.

Capt. Nathaniel Broughton commanded a company during the Yamassee War (1715), at which time therefore he was probably at least 25 years of age, and it must have been somewhere about that time that he married, for his eldest son was born in 1717.

An interesting light is thrown upon his services by the *Journal of the March into the Cherokee Mountains* edited by Langdon Cheves Esq and printed in the Charleston Year Book for 1894.

Capt. Broughton's will is dated 6 Oct 1754.

The Society has been enabled to print these letters from the originals by the kind permission of M<sup>r</sup>. Joseph Ferguson Heyward.

[From M<sup>r</sup>s Thomas Broughton]  
 For M<sup>r</sup>. Nath<sup>l</sup> Broughton  
 these

My Dear Natt

Your father I bles God continews to grow better every day, he has had nothing of the flux since you went away, and complaines only of weekness. as to the newes of the Charakees<sup>1</sup> what wee hear'd wee was told came from wasamsaw but have seen one since that came directly from thence, and knowes nothing of it, soe suppos it is all false. I hope to see the to morrow and beg of the allwayes to remember the great account wee are all to give one day, that it may pre serve you from being led into sin, by the ill examples that surrounds you. Your father and aunt give their love to you, and I am my Dear Child allways

Your affectionate Mother

give your Aunt's  
 and my love to johny

A. Broughton

Oct. 14: 1715

Your father orders me to tell you to take care to keep out scouts every day

[From Thomas Broughton—late of the Council—later Lt. Governor, written about November 1715]  
 [Addressed] To Capt<sup>n</sup> Nathaniel<sup>l</sup> Broughton at y<sup>e</sup>  
 Camp

My Deare Natt

your two horses was found yesterday morning in my Corn field if Cippy had not come downe last night I should have sent the horses to you this morning, as you desired I have kept your horses here and sent up young Comet and your Trumpeter y<sup>t</sup> y———  
 I understand by Generall Moore<sup>2</sup> y<sup>e</sup> forces are to march

<sup>1</sup>The great Yamassee War broke out 15th April, 1715. The Cherokees were believed to be connected with the conspiracy, and their incursions were continuously feared. See McCrady's *Proprietary Government*, 536.

<sup>2</sup>James Moore, son of Gov. James Moore (1700). He commanded second Tuscarora expedition, and was chosen Governor at the Revolution of 1719. For the journal of this march into the Cherokee country, see *Year Book, City of Charleston*, 1894, page 324—edited by Langdon Cheves, Esq.

next weeke for Savanoe Towne, you will have but little time to prepaire I have leave from your Cornell for you to Come home to morrow night, so Consider what you will want to Carrie out and on Munday I will goe to Towne to provide for your march.

Wee are all well here except your poore Sister Joanna<sup>3</sup> who is still very weake but I hope a little better. I pray God keep and protect thee my Deare Child, & beleive me

Thy  
truly affectionate  
Father Tho: Broughton

fryday ——————

my service to Coll<sup>o</sup> Chicken<sup>4</sup>

[P. S.] your ant Ashby<sup>5</sup> I beleive will goe home to morrow However bring your Couzen Joan w<sup>th</sup> you.

<sup>6</sup>[From Hon. Thomas Broughton]  
[Addressed] To

M<sup>r</sup>. Nathaniell Broughton att Charlestowne  
These

My Deare Son.

M<sup>r</sup>. Guerard<sup>6</sup> having occasion to send y<sup>e</sup> Indian boy to Towne If Tome is not Come away w<sup>th</sup> what I wrote to you for, you may Send the things by y<sup>e</sup> bearer he being to call at y<sup>e</sup> Mulberry.

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<sup>3</sup>Joanna, daughter of Hon. Thomas Broughton, married Thomas Monck, Esq., Thursday, 1, Jan., 1732. See *S. C. Gazette* of 15th Jan., 1732. Salley's *Marriage Notices*.

<sup>4</sup>Col. George Chicken, a distinguished officer. See his journal of the march of Col. Maurice Moore, through the Cherokee country of Georgia and South Carolina, in *Year Book*, 1894, pages 315-352.

<sup>5</sup>Constancia Broughton, a sister of Hon. Thomas Broughton, married John Ashby, 2nd. Cacique. She died 20 Jan., 1720/21—See *St. Thomas Reg.*

<sup>6</sup>The date of this letter can only be approximated but not very closely. The Mr. Guerard mentioned in it is almost surely Peter Guerard, whose will was proved 8th Aug., 1724, and whose sister Hannah later married Andrew Broughton of Seaton, son of Hon. Thomas Broughton. Mrs. Buretel, also mentioned, died before 20 Nov., 1727, as that is the date of the warrant to appraise her personalty. Mrs. Buretel was the mother of Mrs. Alexandre Thesee de Chastaigner de Lisle, whose daughter Henrietta Charlotte married Capt. Nathaniel Broughton. The fear of illness "in Towne," was probably due to one of the frequent recurrences of Yellow Fever.

Cap<sup>n</sup>. Butler tells me there is a large Caskett Come  
for me in y<sup>e</sup> last ship from England, and y<sup>t</sup> it is not to  
bee delivered to any but my Selfe, enquier for it, if  
its delivered to you y<sup>t</sup>. will be y<sup>e</sup> Same as if I received it.

Dont forgett to enquier for Corne and if possible Secure 40 bush<sup>ls</sup> y<sup>t</sup> will make us easie; I heare there is Corne at Several places on Ashley River, if you cant meet w<sup>th</sup> any before you come out of Towne, employ Doctore Conyers, or M<sup>r</sup>. \_\_\_\_\_ to watch y<sup>e</sup> periaug<sup>rs</sup> y<sup>t</sup> come downe for I am satisfied there is Corne Still to be bought.

I cant but be conserned for feare of your falling ill  
in Towne, take care of your selfe, and Stay noe Longer  
there than needs must. Wee are all here I bless God  
well; oure Humble Service to Madam Buretell<sup>6</sup> and  
affectionate love to my Deare Daughter<sup>6</sup>, and be assured  
that I am

My Deare Child  
Thy truly affectionate  
Father

Munday Father  
Morning Tho: Broughton

[P. S.] If you send up any Tea pray secure ye top of  
the cannester for feare Should come open with Shaking

[From M<sup>rs</sup> Thomas Broughton]  
For Mr. Nath<sup>ll</sup>. Broughton

these

## My Dear Child

pray send me by the boy that brings the horses on Saterday 30 shillings which is due hear, and forgot to put mony in my pocket to pay it, I will return it to you as soon as I come home but am not willing to send your fathers kees for fear the boy should loos them, pray remember to send to pamer to make a pair of shoos for Joanna. my Dear Natt the consarn for your soul lies heivily upon my heart, lest the present injoyments of this world should take up all your thoughts and affections. Consider my Dear child I beg of you, that there is an eternity acoming that merrits as well

<sup>6</sup>See Note No. 6.

as requires your chefest cair, I have often desired you to look over your catichisem and consider what vows and promises was made for you in your baptismem which it is now high time for you to think of renewing at the lord's table as your sister has don, which will still more strictly oblige you to live in the neglect of no known duty, nor commission of any evel, remember you depend on the allmighty for life and all things, and it is impieous to live without acknowledging that dependance by praying to him, and praising of him, having seldom opportunity of speaking to you, I could say a great deal more now, but time will only allow me to assure you and your wife that I am as allwayes

Your affectionat Mother

Dec<sup>ber</sup>. 5: 1716

Anne Broughton

My services to M<sup>rs</sup> Latour  
[P. S.] pray send your fathers —— when the horses  
goe for him, and be sure send my horse for one, rather  
than your gray, let Nancy beet up some joccolet, and  
send what —— will be home on Saterday

[From Andrew Broughton of London ]  
to Col<sup>o</sup> Thomas Broughton  
att Carolina  
pr Capt Taylor

London y<sup>e</sup> 19<sup>th</sup> may 1721

Dear Bro.

I have yo<sup>rs</sup> of y<sup>e</sup> 26<sup>th</sup> Decemb<sup>r</sup> last, & 9<sup>th</sup> of March last;  
by w<sup>ch</sup> had y<sup>e</sup> disagreeable news of Poor Sister Ashby's<sup>7</sup>  
Death, Poor woman, I feare she was und<sup>r</sup> great trobles  
w<sup>ch</sup> shortened her days; there is some small matter  
due to her in my hands I will soon send y<sup>e</sup> acc<sup>tts</sup>: and de-  
sire to know if must be paid to her sister Ashby [sic]  
as was intended, if not when send y<sup>e</sup> acc<sup>tts</sup> shall desire  
y<sup>o</sup> to pay y<sup>e</sup> Bal<sup>ce</sup>: may be, y<sup>o</sup> beeing much more  
in my as yet no hope of getting yo<sup>r</sup> Sallery  
at the Custome house till y<sup>o</sup> send some acc<sup>tts</sup> w<sup>ch</sup> M<sup>r</sup>  
Carles [?] tells me are wanting & writt y<sup>o</sup> at full about  
this matter by Cap<sup>n</sup> Bell whose long detain w<sup>th</sup>

<sup>7</sup>See Note No. 4.

y<sup>e</sup> Government hath been a misfortune      y<sup>r</sup> affaire<sup>s</sup>  
 as I feare in y<sup>e</sup> Generall an other      in yo<sup>r</sup> Col-  
 lonay; but hapely this tyme      is got saife to y<sup>o</sup>  
 & that that matter      have a good turne to y<sup>e</sup>  
 advantage of those I wish well. All yo<sup>r</sup> lett<sup>rs</sup> w<sup>h</sup> came  
 to my hands for Commiss<sup>rs</sup> of y<sup>e</sup> Customs was care-  
 fully delivered and hope y<sup>o</sup> have had an      them  
 from y<sup>e</sup> Board. I am very sorry for yo<sup>r</sup> disapointment  
 but not in my Power to doe any thing, for y<sup>e</sup> Custome  
 here is nothing but fare promises w<sup>h</sup> out performance,  
 everyone makeing y<sup>e</sup> best for himselfe & wee are come  
 to that pass as not to have any regard for friendship,  
 but to get the most they can from friend or foe. I  
 doubt not but y<sup>o</sup> have heard of great Estates gott,  
 & others lost, but I am not in any wayes conserned,  
 only my spouse will be a sufferer [?] in part of her  
 fortune by some      w<sup>ch</sup>      subscribed unto y<sup>e</sup> S.  
 Sea; I had my [sister's?] lett<sup>r</sup> on yo<sup>r</sup> Covers, which  
 doe not answer supposeing will be come away before  
 this reaches yo<sup>r</sup> hands. I intend y<sup>s</sup> by Cap<sup>n</sup> Taylor  
 tho another shipp will be sooner by going directly,  
 & this I understand goes by way of Barmudas but  
 doubting not of his care in delivering it saife makes me  
 chuse to send it by him. My Poor spouse hath been  
 ill all y<sup>e</sup> winter, but hope as y<sup>e</sup> warm weather comes on  
 she is      better wee both desire our complem<sup>ts</sup>  
 to all our Relation<sup>s</sup> Especially to y<sup>o</sup> & my sister, I am,  
 good Bro:

yo<sup>r</sup> Ever affec<sup>t</sup> Bro<sup>r</sup>  
 A Broughton

[From M<sup>rs</sup> Nath<sup>l</sup>. Broughton ]

[Addressed] To

Nath: Broughton Esq<sup>r</sup>.  
 In Charles Town  
 These

June y<sup>e</sup> 15: 1732

My Dear

I sent on Sunday to wassamsaw about the fouls,  
 my father having forgot to tell me what you desired

till Saturday, therefore could send no sooner M<sup>r</sup>. Law-  
son sent me worde his wife had none fit for yeus as yet,  
he came down on Tusday and tould me had heard of  
Some at wampee<sup>8</sup> but could not possibly git them at  
wassamsaw<sup>9</sup> till last night or this day, and as my father  
thought it was time the things should goe down I  
have done my best, could get but 3 dozen yong foul  
in all the nabour hood which I send with 14 young gees,  
they have bin well fed but it is so short a time that  
—— be but little the better, I design 2 of them for  
cosin Manigault<sup>10</sup> if you think well of it should have  
sent her some foul if they could have bin had but  
hope to make it up another time, pray give my affec-  
tionate servis to her I was sorry to hear by M<sup>r</sup> Le Bas<sup>11</sup>  
she was not well and wish her better health, I allso  
send the Star grass, I cant hear of any ducks to be had  
nor donte think they can be fit to eat yet, nor turkeys  
having seen none larger than pigeons, I have not bin  
at the Mulberry since I recievied your letter in which  
the oat meal is mention'd so donte know whether it  
is wanted, but think if you send a little by the boat  
it wil not be amiss for in case it should not be wanted  
I could keep it, M<sup>r</sup>. Rotmahaler<sup>12</sup> was hear yesterday  
he has taken up one of his bonds the princeple & interest  
comes to £324 od shileings he designed to take the other

<sup>8</sup>Wampee was a country neighborhood near the present site of Pin-  
opolis, "in the waters of" Biggin Creek.

<sup>9</sup>Wassamsaw (variously spelled) was the country bordering on Was-  
samsaw Swamp, the head waters of Ashley River.

<sup>10</sup>Ann Ashby, who married Gabriel Manigault 29th April, 1730—See  
St. Thomas Reqr—She was the mother of Peter Manigault, for certain  
of whose letters, see this *Magazine*, vol. XV, p. 113.

<sup>11</sup>The Lords Proprietors on 15 Nov., 1680, granted to Landgrave  
West 1500 acres "on the westernmost side of the westernmost branch of  
Cooper River;" said West, on 7th Dec., 1686, sold same to James LeBas,  
from whom the land descended to his son and heir-at-law, Paul Peter  
LeBas, who died on or about 8 Feb., 1724, and the land descended to his  
eldest son and heir-at-law, who on 21st April, 1735, conveyed 1000 acres  
of said tract to Thomas Monck, on west side of Biggin Creek—see M.  
C. O. Book N, page 300. This was the plantation called Mitton, of  
which in accordance with his marriage settlement, made 6 Jan, 1731/2,  
with Joanna, daughter of Hon. Thomas Broughton, Thomas Monck  
conveyed to her trustees 600 acres on 22 March, 1738. See M. C. O.,  
Book I, 456.

<sup>12</sup>Job Rothmahler, who married Anne Dubosc, daughter of James  
Dubosc.

up soon, nancy being in want of gounds desier M<sup>rs</sup>. LaTour<sup>13</sup> will get withall to make her a couple, I desire it may be something that looks well they not being for comon wair, my sister Broughton desiers her to get her a pair of mens gloves at M<sup>rs</sup> ceraus [Sereau?] that will fit cosin manigault she gives her servis to you and all with you, pray give my love to M<sup>rs</sup> La Tour I hope se will excuse my not writing to her, I shall be glad to know whether my neess mazick<sup>14</sup> is brought a bed desier to be remembered to her if you see her, I wish Capt warren a happy voiage, we are all as the doct left us, but have heard my —— has had a bad night I hope to hear by the —— unity you continue mending which will be a great Satisfaction to

Dear Life  
your affectionate wife  
H. Charlotte Broughton

I send 4 chairs to be bottomed, since you are likely to recieve some mony should be glad M<sup>rs</sup> La Tour would bye me a gound as I desired her.

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[From M<sup>rs</sup>. Nath<sup>1</sup> Broughton]  
[Addressed] To  
Nath: Broughton Esq<sup>r</sup>.  
In Charles Town  
These  
february y<sup>e</sup> 8: 1733 /4

My Dear

the wether being bad have order'd sipio to stay at y<sup>e</sup> Gov<sup>rs</sup> as you desier, except it should brake up in

---

<sup>13</sup>Mrs. Charlotte La Tour. Her will, dated 9th Nov., 1754 and proved 18 May, 1756, mentions all the then living children and grandchildren of Capt. Nathaniel Broughton. She devises to her cousin Jane Cabanis and her (Jane's) grandchildren. It is suggested that she was of the Chastaigner family, but entirely without evidence.

<sup>14</sup>Catherine de Chastaigner, daughter and heiress of Alexandre de Chastaigner, who was brother of Mrs. Broughton, married Paul Mazyck, a son of Isaac Mazyck, the immigrant. She was born 17 September, 1711, was married August 1729, and died 17th Jany., 1748-9. Her husband died the next day, and they were carried to the grave together, and buried at Pooshee, the plantation of Mr. Rene Louis Ravenel. Mr. Ravenel had married the widow of Alexandre de Chastaigner, born LeNoble. See *Ravenel's Records &c.*, also M. C. O., Book C. C., 474.

the evening as it does some times, & be likely to be fair till morning, your ——— came home on tuesday ——— of his boyls broke the day before and the other yesterday they both run still a great deal I believe each a spoon full at a time when they are dresst, I think the first runs a great while shall be glad when you are at home to see how they look as I cant, he is pretty easey now he has taken the last dose of his phisick this morning the rest of the family is well, M<sup>r</sup> La Tour gives her service & desiers youll get her an ounce of bettony, I dont doubt but doct<sup>r</sup> Cieland has some & that he will spare you that quantity she finds great benefit by it for her head, having but little salt peeter left desier you will get some, mad<sup>m</sup> Gibbes ho is hear gives her service to you, pray make mine acseptable to our frinds & thank sister monck and cosin manigault for their present I send a baskit which I believe is your cosins ——— duty to my father and believe me

—Dear

your affectionate wife

——— Charlotte Broughton

[From Thomas Broughton J<sup>r</sup>—son of Andrew Broughton of Seaton ]

Cha. Town April 26<sup>th</sup> 1742

Hon<sup>d</sup>. Sir,

Yours I've Rec'd and Shou'd have Delivered your Letter to M<sup>r</sup>. Boneau<sup>15</sup> but he is not in Town but will Deliver it to him as soon as he comes to Town

My Father<sup>16</sup> is not yet gone over the Barr he is still Lying in the Road waiting for a Wind he wants. M<sup>r</sup>. Watson he mends every Day Maverick is not yet come to Town Occasioned by Contrary Winds.

<sup>15</sup>Mr. Boneau, probably Capt. Anthony Bonneau, whose will was proved 8 Feb., 1743. He owned the plantation at the T of Cooper River, now called Bonneau's Ferry.

<sup>16</sup>Andrew Broughton of Seaton. He married Hannah Guerard. See Note 6.

Pray my Compliments to all Friends

I Remain

Hon<sup>d</sup> S<sup>r</sup>.

your ever Duty<sup>1</sup> & Obt.

Nep<sup>w</sup>.

Tho: Broughton Jr.

[From Alexander Broughton]

[Addressed:] To Nath<sup>ll</sup> Broughton Esq<sup>r</sup>

These

Hon<sup>d</sup>. Sir,

I was very sorry to hear yesterday that you had a return of the disorder in your head & that sister Jenys<sup>17</sup> had the Colick. I shall be glad to hear you & my Sisters are better, we are indiferent well & joyn in Duty Love & Service as due

I remain

Hon Sir

your Duty<sup>ll</sup> & Obed<sup>t</sup>. Son  
Alex<sup>r</sup>. Broughton

To

Nath<sup>ll</sup> Broughton Esq<sup>r</sup>  
These

[From Thomas Broughton—son of Capt. Nathaniel]

[Addressed] To

Nath Broughton Esq<sup>r</sup>.

These

New Market Plantation

July 27<sup>th</sup> 1742

Hon<sup>d</sup>. S<sup>r</sup>.<sup>18</sup>

<sup>17</sup>Henrietta Broughton. She married Paul Jenys, whose will was proved 1 May, 1752. Her will dated 30 May, 1758, was proved 17 Feb., 1759. She appears to have left no children and mentions only Broughton relations.

<sup>18</sup>It is strange that McCrady's History makes no mention of the events spoken of in this letter. The Gazettes from July 5th, 1742 to Sept. 6th, 1742, give full details of this invasion of Georgia by the Spaniards, and of the defeat inflicted upon them by Genl. Oglethorpe. There were a number of vessels fitted out by the Province of South Carolina to assist him and a considerable force assembled in Charles Town. Six hundred men and 140 guns—carriage and swivels—were sent to his assistance. The Carolina armed vessels were put under the command of the English Commodore, and many other interesting details were recounted.

I've recd yours by Jeamy and am Obliged to you for your inquiry after us. I sent you the most Particular acc<sup>t</sup>. that I cou'd get of the General's succsess by Peter Cahusack<sup>19</sup> this morning. I was in town this afternoon when rec<sup>d</sup>. yours and find that Every body in general are of Oppinion that the Enemy are returned home and we only wait for the Governor's Orders to be Dischargd. Our fleet Consists of 9 Sale of Vessels including y<sup>e</sup> men of warr besides the 2 galleys the whole contain about 12 hund<sup>d</sup>. men we are tould that they Lay at anchor opposite to Stono on thursday Last notwithstanding they had fair wind so may expect no great Matters from them have heard nothing of the Verginia Ship more than what I wrote you. M<sup>r</sup> Knight went to town in order to get himself armes but unhappily met with one of Captains of the privateers who was an Old acquaintance and after geting pretty merry according to Custom enlisted on board of the General's Schooner I endeavoured to persuade him to Let me buy his armes for him but woud not be satisfied without going himself. I tould the Colonel the consequence of this going to town and put him off severall times but by fair promises and often importunity got Leave at Last for a few hours.

This poor unhappy man was wallow about the Streets 2 or 3 Days in a miserable Condition but have heard nothing of him Since the Vessel Went Down, the Last time I see him he Desird I woud Let you know he Designd to go and whip the Spaniards Backsides and then return to his old habitation, the Mulberry, if my People should want Provisions before I get home beg you get them what will be necessarry if any to be had.

I am glad to learn my Mother is better heartily wish

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<sup>19</sup>Peter Cahusack—See St. Philips Reqr.—the marriage of Peter Cahusac to Mary Manzequen 18 June, 1749. This was a well-known family of St. Stephen's and St. John's Berkley.

her and all our friends health pray Our Duty Love and Service as Due

I am hon<sup>d</sup>. Sir y<sup>r</sup> most

Dutifull & Obedt Son

Tho: Broughton

My Aunt was much out of order this morning Shes better this evening & Desires youl Excuse her not writing by this opportunity will Do it p<sup>r</sup> Next

[Mem<sup>o</sup> copied below is in handwriting of said Thomas]

Thomas Broughton's Birth October 17<sup>th</sup> 1717<sup>20</sup>

Mary Broughton's Birth August 19<sup>th</sup> 1725

We were married March 4<sup>th</sup> 1745/6 by the Rev<sup>d</sup> M<sup>r</sup>. Thompson

My wife was Delivered of a Dead Boy Dec<sup>r</sup> 17<sup>th</sup> 1746

My Wife Mary Departed this Life Dec<sup>r</sup> 18, 1746

[From Robert Johnson—a son of Gov Robert Johnson]

[Addressed] To

Nath<sup>l</sup> Broughton Esq<sup>r</sup>

in South Carolina

[Mem<sup>o</sup> near seal] rec<sup>d</sup> y<sup>e</sup> 2 may 1744

pr

[mem<sup>o</sup>. inside] D D D Deas

S<sup>r</sup>.

D<sup>r</sup>. S<sup>r</sup>.

It is a long time Since had the pleasure of hearing from you nor have had any answer to my two last letters of the 20<sup>th</sup> of October last was twelve months and the 3<sup>d</sup>. of last May, which both related chiefly to M<sup>r</sup>. Manigaults affairs;—

I must now inform you that your Aunt Chris<sup>a</sup>. Broughton is dead, and as she has taken notice of her nephews and nieces, thought it proper to insert you that paragraph of her Will. viz: and after the death of

<sup>20</sup>Thomas Broughton married Mary Izard, daughter of Walter Izard of Cedar Grove and widow of Charles Izard. See *S. C. Hist. & Gen. Mag.*, vol. III, 230.

my said Sister Lydia Broughton, I give one fourth part of my said Estate, to my Severall Nephews, and Nieces, the Children of my late deceased Brother, and Sisters, Tho<sup>s</sup>. Broughton, Mary Chamberlain, Alethea Acklom, and Constantia Ashby, who shall be living at my Death in equal proportions share and share alike, if more than one, and if but one, of such my Said Nephews and Nieces shall be then liveing, my Will is that he, or she, shall have the whole said fourth part.

The rest of her Estate after two or three small legacies, she leaves to her sister, and as she has left me her Executor, you may depend upon it, shall take as much care of your interest as my own, for am glad of any opportunity to convince you of my sincere friendship, and desire you will from me acquaint all my Cousins interested in this affair, that they may be thoroughly satisfied of the same care.

I desire you will write by the first Opportunity, and send me a list of the above mentioned parties, with their Christian names &c. and should likewise be glad to know how affairs go on in your parts. A French Warr is expected to be declared every day and also a general Engagement with our fleets in the Mediterranean, if the Enemies dare come out of their harbours, I am D<sup>r</sup> S<sup>r</sup>. your

Most Affec<sup>t</sup>. Humble

Ser<sup>t</sup>. R. Johnson

P. S. My best Compliments offer<sup>d</sup>. [or attends] all friends.

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[From Capt Thomas Reaston to Thomas Broughton,  
eldest son of Capt. Nathaniel Broughton]  
[Addressed:] To

M<sup>r</sup>. Tho<sup>s</sup>. Broughton

Charlestown y<sup>e</sup> 28<sup>th</sup> Decem<sup>r</sup>. 1750

Dear Sir

I could not omit y<sup>e</sup>. first opportunity which this day offers to advise you of my safe arrival here the very

Day I desired &c (viz) Xmassday & in good time so as to get my Dinner tho: I Did not make the Land till 8 the Clock y<sup>t</sup> morning & it was y<sup>t</sup> very Barr Exactly of off which several vessels has Been above 3 weeks & not go in yet so Y<sup>t</sup> you will also allow I was very Luckey & none of y<sup>e</sup> vessels this year was less than 10 12 13 weeks of their Passages out save Cowe and myself who had the greatest chance to have made the greatest passage that ever was for y<sup>t</sup> very day 12 days after I left England I was more than 2/3<sup>rds</sup> my passage to Carolina & had y<sup>e</sup>. wind continued but 6 days longer I had Easily After made my passage in 18 days whole but was prevented; for 3 weeks after y<sup>t</sup> did not get 100 Leagues, but to return what added most to my pleas<sup>r</sup> was to hear & finde all my friends well here save Coll<sup>l</sup> Ashby<sup>21</sup> who is dead & his son Tho<sup>s<sup>22</sup></sup> married as is Cousin Andrew Broughton<sup>23</sup> of all which no Doubt you'l have or will be Informed as also y<sup>e</sup> fine prices you get for so great Crops viz £3 Intolerable [sic] but I'le say no more but refer you to Cousin Alex<sup>r<sup>24</sup></sup> to whom I gave all your Letters sent ~~to~~ me and now flatter myself you are in perfect health & have something Better an Oppinion of England y<sup>n</sup> I finde you had when I left it where I hope to see you by May Next &c. I shall send your chest of Florence<sup>25</sup> to y<sup>e</sup> Mullberry as soon as y<sup>e</sup> Boat comes down which is that place I suppose you would have it tho: I in haste &c forgot to ask you.

<sup>21</sup>Col. Thomas Ashby buried 5 Nov., 1750.—See St. Thomas Regr.—He was a son of John Ashby, the 2nd Cacique, by his wife Constantia Broughton, and consequently a first cousin of Capt. Nathaniel Broughton.

<sup>22</sup>Thomas Ashby, son of Col. Thomas Ashby, married 18 Dec., 1750, Margaret Henrietta Bonneau, daughter of Anthony Bonneau and Margaret Henrietta, born Horry, and grand daughter of Capt. Anthony Bonneau. Note 15. See St. Thomas Regr.

<sup>23</sup>Andrew Broughton of Stafford, son of Andrew Broughton of Seaton. He married Ann. His will, dated 7 June, 1779, proved 11 April, 1783. Her will dated 12 Dec., 1788, proved 9 June, 1789.

<sup>24</sup>Alexander Broughton, second son of Capt. Nathaniel, married Mary Jones, the widow of Maurice Keating.

<sup>25</sup>From Murray's Dictionary—3, Florence, a kind of wine brought from Florence. . . . Obsolete. Cf. 20 Nov., 1757, H. Walpole, letter to Mann—"The chest of Florence . . . proves to be Lord Herford's drams."

I shall Inclose this to M<sup>r</sup> Bondfield to forward where you are

Remains me as ever

Dear Sir

your affectionate Cousin  
and Hum<sup>ble</sup> Serv<sup>nt</sup>

Tho<sup>s</sup> Reaston

P. S. My Bro<sup>r</sup> Peter is well and Desires his Due Remembrances to you.

P. S. pray when you write ——— oct<sup>r</sup> Rinde make my due Respects acceptable to him.

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[From J E Bondfield ]

[Addressed:] To

Nathaniel Broughton Esq  
at Mulberry  
S<sup>o</sup> Carolina

Hull y<sup>e</sup> 22 May 1751

Dear S<sup>r</sup>

its with the outmost concearn that I write to you at this time as it is on So malloncolly a subject I doubt not but M<sup>r</sup> Alex<sup>r</sup> Broughton has acquainted you therewith to whom I advisd on y<sup>e</sup> unhappy affair I would at that time have wrote to y<sup>r</sup> self but as it was of so tender anature and being too well asurd how an affair of that kind must affect you was oblidg<sup>d</sup> to omitt it. I have a sensible concear for all y<sup>e</sup> family & P<sup>o</sup> larly your self to be deprived of a son of so many valuable qualifacation his being at this place about six month dureing which we was constantly together that I had contracted such a friendship with him and his y<sup>e</sup> same regard for him as a brother & no relation for a Course of years has given me so much uneasyness as his death I shall ever have a value for his memory & true regard to any of the family tho I am a Distant relation by Marrage & unknown to any of them, it will yeald me secreat satisfaction to hear from any thats related to my good Deces<sup>d</sup> friend I shall never have pleasure to be personally acquainted with you its

being at such a distance but I have some young branches of which Poor M<sup>r</sup> Broughton was very fond of some of y<sup>m</sup> may Phaps reach y<sup>r</sup> parts to pay a Visitt to y<sup>e</sup> family

I was much out of health when I wrote M<sup>r</sup> Alex<sup>d</sup> Broughton that it would not Phmitt me to Enlarge at that time on so malloncolly a subject was therefore oblige to omitt Phlars.

I mentioned then that y<sup>e</sup> small Pox was what occationd the unhappy Circumstance—he had some Intervall of his old disorder while with me but other-way Injoyd a better state of health than had before he left you the Doct<sup>r</sup> had attended him Great Part of y<sup>e</sup> winter on that acc<sup>t</sup> & likewise to prepare him for Enoculation as he was determined to go under the operation by which he hop<sup>d</sup> of haveing them favourable I would gladly prevaild on him to have put it off but he was so bent upon it that no perswation could devert him from it he was as I observ<sup>d</sup> above Enoculated by Doc<sup>r</sup> Chambers our ableest Phisision & hop<sup>d</sup> to have y<sup>t</sup> favourabley but unhappily he was greatly Loaded which struck such a damp upon his sperrits as would never give an opertunity for them to come to there proper height which I am perswaid was in some measure y<sup>e</sup> occation of y<sup>e</sup> fatall consquence. tho we are too ready to blame some cause or other when the hand of Providence calls. which we must Submitt to in y<sup>e</sup> best manner we are able but a loss of this kind cant be got over without concearn.

M<sup>r</sup> Broughton never mentiond to me any intention of making his will nor did I think it adviseable to give y<sup>e</sup> least hint of that kind as Emotion of that sort must have affect<sup>d</sup> him greatly in his condition I wrote to Co<sup>ll</sup> Broughton at London and other Relation in the Contry when I thought him in Dainger M<sup>r</sup>s Bondfield was by him constantly at y<sup>e</sup> time of ther height & y<sup>e</sup> day & Night before his Death he had some favourable simptoms of Doing well as they was then turning & we all hope<sup>d</sup> of geting through them & the Doct<sup>r</sup> was then in some hopes but a sudden alteration happ<sup>d</sup>

which I suppose is common in those cases y<sup>e</sup> matter fell upon his Lungs and carried him suddenly of to our great surpriz and concearn

M<sup>r</sup> P<sup>r</sup> Acklome<sup>26</sup> was from home & Co<sup>ll</sup> Th<sup>s</sup> Acklome lay then very Ill that no relations could be at y<sup>e</sup> Funerall but M<sup>r</sup> Tho<sup>s</sup> Acklome son & Daughter, the mannage-ment there of was left to me in which I acted in y<sup>e</sup> best manner I was able he is Lay close by his Aunt Reaston<sup>27</sup> in the Body of our Trinity Church I was desired by M<sup>r</sup> Johnson to Transmitt a copy of the Sundry Disbur<sup>t</sup> to M<sup>r</sup> Newberry in London which I have done accordingly & Doubt not but y<sup>e</sup> same will be sent over I shall be glad to hear you & rest of relation Injoy a Perfect State of health M<sup>r</sup>s Bondfield Joyn's me in our best respects to yourself & family & what other relation in Carolina

I am D<sup>r</sup> S<sup>r</sup> y<sup>r</sup> most hum<sup>le</sup> Ser<sup>t</sup>

J F. Bondfield

[From Capt. Thomas Reaston ]

[Addressed:] To

Nath<sup>l</sup> Broughton Esq<sup>r</sup>  
att

Mulberry

London y<sup>e</sup> 2<sup>nd</sup> July 1751

Dear Brother—

I wrote you y<sup>e</sup> 30<sup>th</sup> of April last under Cover to Cousin Alex<sup>r</sup> by my Pilot; which hope you receiv'd. and now Embrace this first Opportunity to advise you of our safe Arrival here y<sup>e</sup> 18<sup>th</sup> Ult<sup>o</sup> when soon after I had y<sup>e</sup> satisfaction to hear of all Relations on this side y<sup>e</sup> water being well, save my Dear Cousin Broughton

<sup>26</sup>Peter Acklom was apparently a son of Alethia Acklom, a sister of Hon. Thomas Broughton; and so was possibly Thomas Acklom, of whom, however, we have no other mention. Peter Acklom married Elizabeth Heathcote granddaughter of Sir John Rodes, 3rd Bart. of Barlborough, (See Burke's *Commoners*) and lived at Hornsea, where Peter Manigault visited him, in 1752. See this *Magazine*, vol. XV, p. 123.

<sup>27</sup>from the context of these letters, "his Aunt Reaston" seems to be the deceased wife of Capt. Thomas Reaston, and a daughter of Hon. Thomas Broughton.

whose Death you will be advis'd of before these and am sensibly affected with the Concern it must give to you and all friends in Carolina as it has been and is to me, and all his Relations and friends that had the pleasure to know him here; but we must (as daily Experience teaches us we ought) submit to the Divine Desposer of all things: and rest assured that nothing was wanting to preserve him here: I doubt not but you will be advis'd of his being Enoculated by his desire which opperation was perform'd by as Eminent a Physicition as any in practice allowed; but as to any particulars I have not yet heard but soon shall and then by Next Opportunity will advise you.

I the other day waited on Aunt Broughton and gave her your letter when she was well and desired when I wrote you to present y<sup>e</sup> tender of her Due Remembrance to you and all friends in Carolina.

Cap<sup>t</sup> Scott Arriv'd at Cowes soon after my Arrival here when we had Advice Coll<sup>l</sup> Blake<sup>28</sup> died on Board him soon after he left Carolina

I forwarded your letter to M<sup>r</sup>s Doggett but as yet have not heard from her I also gave the Letters that came by me for Cousin Broughton to M<sup>r</sup> Newerry [Sic] who saith will send them back to Carolina as I advised.

I donot know of anything at presant I can advise you of and as this vessel Intends to sail tomorrow must Conclude in tender of mine & Brothers Due Remembrance to you and all friends in Carolina who am

Dear Sir

your Affec<sup>t</sup> Bro<sup>r</sup>  
and most Hum<sup>le</sup> Serv<sup>nt</sup>  
Tho<sup>s</sup> Reaston

P. S.

As it will be a very great pleasure to me to hear from you at all times hope you'll afford me it. You may direct for me at M<sup>r</sup> Isaac Storrs Merch<sup>nt</sup> in Marke Lane—London

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<sup>28</sup>Col. Joseph Blake, son of Govr. Joseph Blake, the Lord Proprietor. See *S. C. Hist. & Gen. Mag.*, vol. I, p. 159.

[From M<sup>r</sup> Peter Acklom ]

[Addressed:] To

Nath<sup>ll</sup> Broughton Esq<sup>r</sup>

at

Mullberry

S<sup>o</sup> Carolina

Hornsea, Septb<sup>r</sup> 3, 1752

Dear Cos<sup>n</sup>!

It is ever a particular satisfaction to hear of my worthy Fr<sup>ds</sup> & Relations in Carolina but thy obligeing Fav<sup>r</sup> of May y<sup>e</sup> 6<sup>th</sup>  $\ddag$  Capt<sup>a</sup> Reaston affected me with some concern as it mentions leaving Thee in a bad state of health I hope time w<sup>th</sup> y<sup>e</sup> favourable season may have remov'd those complaints w<sup>ch</sup> I sincerely wish & shall be truly glad to hear of.

I doubt not of Cos<sup>n</sup> Rob<sup>t</sup> Johnson's duely adviseing Our Fr<sup>ds</sup> in y<sup>r</sup> parts of Good Aunt Lydia Broughton's death who was confin'd for above two months by a gentle decay & as I am inform'd pass'd of much regretted by y<sup>e</sup> whole circle of her Fr<sup>ds</sup> and acquaintance & it's no small satisfaction to those who remain to find she hath left so amiable a cheracter w<sup>ch</sup> I heartily wish wee may use all diligence to copy after.

Upon our coming here from Derbyshire about a month ago Aunt Acklom inform'd me of M<sup>r</sup> Manigault<sup>29</sup> w<sup>th</sup> a Compan<sup>u</sup> or two calling here in his way to y<sup>e</sup> North I was realy sorry at missing y<sup>e</sup> opportunity of seeing a young Gentleman of such promising hopes & y<sup>e</sup> offspring of so valuable a Fr<sup>d</sup> & Relation to whom I certainly owe high obligations on my Nephew Reaston's acco<sup>t</sup>

As we didn't remove from Derbyshire into this Quart<sup>r</sup> till near 6 weeks after Capt<sup>a</sup> Reaston's arrival at Hull I have had y<sup>e</sup> opportunity of but little of his Comp<sup>y</sup> here and not being able to settle his Affairs in Engl<sup>d</sup> time enough to return w<sup>th</sup> his vessell have this day rec<sup>d</sup> an acco<sup>t</sup> y<sup>t</sup> he proposes to dispatch her from

<sup>29</sup>See S. C. Hist. & Gen. Mag., vol. XV, p. 123, for Mr. Peter Manigault's account of this visit.

Hull in a day or two w<sup>th</sup> obliges mee to send this away  
in much hurry being unwilling to miss y<sup>e</sup> conveyance  
of offering my best wishes and sincere acknowledgm<sup>ts</sup>.

Wee desire our particular Respects may be acceptable to Our Relations in general & please to believe mee  
w<sup>th</sup> true Esteem—

Dear Cos<sup>a</sup>!

Thy Oblig'd Fr<sup>d</sup>

& very affect<sup>te</sup> Kinsm<sup>n</sup>

P Acklom

[From M<sup>rs</sup> Anne Gibbes ]

[Addressed:] To

Nath<sup>ll</sup> Broughton

Esq<sup>r</sup> —

these

June the 13: 1753

at night

Dear Bro<sup>r</sup>

I am glad to hear all is prety well with you and that my people is better, I bless God we are the same hear, the little one at Dorchester has been out of order but is better, the gentlemen got all well home late upon — night, they went 6 or 8 miles beyond Edisto and meet no Indians, my son got home to-day from Combe, he says there's been Indians seen about ponpon and stono,<sup>30</sup> there was 6 at a mans hous but left there guns without the gate, and came unarm'd and askt for victuals, he gave 'em some and sent to the commander of the Company but before there could be any men got they was gon, they say they are Charekees but no body believes 'em for they speek English very well, Ned got up to Combe last Munday was a week he was at his work yesterday when my son came

<sup>30</sup>The appearance of Northern Indians in the Province is spoken of in the newspapers about the date of this letter. From Gazette of 18 June, 1753—"This day some Northern Indians, lately taken and brought to Town by Capt. David Godin's Company of Militia; they call themselves Savannahs or Schawanoes, and say they live on the Ohio River," &c., &c. "Soon clear the country of these French and Northern Indians that have for some years past infested this Province."

away he never came to his master as he went up and wont own that he has been down but about the woods up there, I should been glad to have heard how poor bob is Cate says she sent yesterday to let my sister know she was to come down to-day, if she had my letter she told the boy she had none but to tell me they was all well we Joyn in Duty love and Service as due I am

Dear Bro<sup>r</sup> your afft sister  
Anne Gibbes<sup>31</sup>

Cate tells me they want a few milkpans and she hears there's some at the Corner<sup>32</sup> please get some if theres any there  
the Cokroch eat this last night [seale]

From D<sup>r</sup> William Rind ]

[Addressed:] To

Nath<sup>ll</sup> Broughton Esq<sup>r</sup>  
at Mulberry  
S<sup>o</sup> Carolina

Livelands 1 Aug<sup>t</sup> 1753

Hon<sup>d</sup> Sir

Your last was by favour of M<sup>r</sup> Watson since which I have wrote you by three different opportunities (all which I hope came safe to hand) acquainting you with my wellfair but not hearing from you for these twelve months by past I began to be afraid you had been indispos'd till M<sup>r</sup> Watson wrote me he had lately heard from you I should be glad when your health will permitt you would lett me know how you and family keeps their health wich will always give me singular satisfactione to hear off. I have now the pleasure

<sup>31</sup>Anne Gibbes was a daughter of Hon. Thomas Broughton and the widow of John Gibbes, Esq. Her husband was the son of Col. John Gibbes, to whom there is a mural tablet on the east wall of the Goose Creek Church. Mrs. Gibbes' two daughters married, respectively, Walter and John Izard, and have left many descendants. See *S. C. Hist. & Gen. Mag.*, vol. II, pp. 230, 231.

<sup>32</sup>Monck's Corner, a village which was a considerable trading centre for that section. See map accompanying account of "The Fairlawn Barony," by Hon. H. A. M. Smith, *S. C. Hist. & Gen. Mag.*, vol. IX page 193.

of acquainting you that my wife was safely delivered of a son the 12 past who was baptized the 15 by the name of James Nath<sup>ll</sup> after his grandfathers & you who has always proved a most kind and affectionate father to me so I felt myself bound in duty to add your name. She I thank God is perfectly recovered and desires her Compliments may be made most acceptable to you & family & is most sincerely join'd by Hon<sup>rd</sup> Sir

your most Dut: & ob. son  
Will: Rind<sup>33</sup>

[*Endorsed*] Doct: Rind.

[From Capt. Thomas Reaston]

[*Addressed:*] To  
Nath<sup>ll</sup> Broughton Esq<sup>r</sup>  
at  
Mulberry

Hull y<sup>e</sup> 20<sup>th</sup> Octo<sup>br</sup> 1753

Dear Bro<sup>r</sup>

I wrote you last on 20<sup>th</sup> Ult<sup>o</sup> under cover to M<sup>r</sup> Manigault which with my others I hope would be handed you safe to which crave referance, but I have never been favour'd with a line from you since I left Carolina, which has given me no small concern for you health with y<sup>e</sup> rest of my friends in Carolina untill of late M<sup>r</sup> Manigault advised me that all my friends there was well amongst which I hope you was included, and as I am not conscious of haveing given any just cause for being deprived Corresponding with one I so much esteem so I am at a loss how to account or atone properly for it, which I should with pleasure do by any means in my power for y<sup>e</sup> Facilitating of w<sup>ch</sup> I hope my Dear Bro<sup>r</sup> will fav<sup>r</sup> me with a few lines as soon as convenient advising me of his and all my dear friends Welfares, which will ever be a great pleas<sup>r</sup> to

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<sup>33</sup>Dr. William Rind married Anne, daughter of Capt. Nathaniel Broughton. See will of Susannah Lansac (1749) "to cousin Anne Rind, wife of Dr. Rind of Charles Town."

me who you may direct for in Hull, where in my last I advised you of my Progress in making a Second Choice of a dear Companion, which will I hope be compleated in a few days as y<sup>e</sup> House is just Finished for us to live in, where I should be very glad to see any of my Carolina friends.

This Conveyance just offering in y<sup>e</sup> Brewing season I send thereby to y<sup>e</sup> Care of M<sup>r</sup> Manigault a Cask of Ale which I wish may prove good and begg you'l accept y<sup>e</sup> Same with the tender of my Affect<sup>te</sup> love to you & sister Gibbes<sup>34</sup> with all other my friends as due from

Dear Bro<sup>r</sup>

yours very Affectionately  
and Most Hum<sup>ble</sup> Serv<sup>nt</sup>  
Tho<sup>s</sup> Reaston

P. S.

I have y<sup>e</sup> pleasure to advise you all friends here are well as I much hope these will meet you all.

Pray my Complim<sup>ts</sup> to M<sup>s</sup> La Tour.

[From Charles Pinckney Esq]  
To Nathaniel Broughton Esq<sup>r</sup>  
at the Mulberry in  
S<sup>o</sup> Carolina  
By Cap<sup>t</sup> Hunt

London Aug<sup>t</sup> 1<sup>st</sup> 1754

Dear Sir

I duely reced your favours and power Att<sup>y</sup> from yourself and Mrs Gibbes to me and Mr Watsone ag<sup>t</sup> Mr Johnson which I should sooner have acknowledg<sup>d</sup> the receipt of but that I waited to do it 'till I had so settled the affair as to be able to acquaint you of my success therein which I can now with pleasure do, as after passing several letters between M<sup>r</sup> Johnson and myself we have brot it to a conclusion and I have recvd from him and paid over to M<sup>r</sup> Watson according to your orders to me £573 Ster<sup>£</sup> on yours, M<sup>r</sup>s Gibbes and Miss Monck's<sup>35</sup> accounts which I hope will prove

<sup>34</sup>See note 31.

<sup>35</sup>Daughter of Thomas Monck by his 1st wife, Joanna Broughton.

satisfactory to you, And had I powers from the rest of the Legatees in Carolina I could have recvd their money also at the Same time And if they send me their proper powers as you did by the first ship that sails after this reaches your hands I doubt not to receive and send on their money soon after their powers come to hand. The other powers wanted are from the Ex'ors or Trustees of M<sup>r</sup>s Dwight.<sup>36</sup> The Ex'ors of Col. Tho<sup>s</sup> Ashby.<sup>37</sup> The Ex'ors of M<sup>r</sup>s Hassell.<sup>38</sup> Col: Lejeau<sup>39</sup> in right of his wife. and M<sup>r</sup> Manigault<sup>40</sup> in right of his wife.

The whole Estate of M<sup>r</sup>s Christiana Broughton,<sup>41</sup> after payment of Debts and Legacies amounted to £8232, of which one half was devised to her sister Lydia<sup>41</sup> absolutely and the use of the other half during her life, and after her death that half was to be divided into 2 parts one of which she directed should go to M<sup>r</sup> Johnson, and the other to her nephews & nieces the Children of her Brother and Sisters Tho<sup>s</sup> Broughton, Mary Chamberlayn, Althea Aclom, and Constantia Ashby, that should be living at the time of her death to be equally divided between them share and share alike, which were 14, in number 9, in Carolina and 5, in England, so that the quarter part of £8232 being £2058, to be divided into 14, shares, came to £147 each, on which we got interest allowed from the time of M<sup>r</sup>s Lydia Broughton's death which came to £9 on each share and that makes £156 for principal and interest. M<sup>r</sup>s Lydia Broughton by her will about 2

<sup>36</sup>Christiana Broughton, daughter of Hon. Thomas Broughton, was married on 17th Jan., 1731/2, to Rev. Daniel Dwight. See *S. C. Gazette* of 22 Jan., 1731/2. Salley's *Marriage Notices*, p. 5.

<sup>37</sup>See note 21.

<sup>38</sup>Elizabeth Ashby, daughter of John Ashby and Constantia (born) Broughton, married Revd. Thomas Hasell, 21 Jan., 1714-5. See St Thomas Regr.

<sup>39</sup>(Col.) Francis LeJau married 14 April, 1726, Mary Ashby, daughter of John and Constantia Ashby.

<sup>40</sup>See note 8.

<sup>41</sup>Christiana and Lydia Broughton were unmarried sisters of Hon. Thomas Broughton, who apparently never came to America. The death of Christiana Broughton was advised to Capt. Nathaniel Broughton by Robert Johnson in his letter received 2 May, 1744 (See p. 183). Mr. Peter Manigault attended in London the funeral of Miss Lydia Broughton, who died on 28th May, 1750. See page 116 of last number of this Magazine.

years ago, gives the Bulk of what she had to M<sup>r</sup> Johnson, and only a legacy of £100 to you. (Mr Johnson assigns a particular reason for her conduct in this matter) which I have recvd with £5 for Int. thereon, so that your part of the £573, which I paid to M<sup>r</sup> Watsone is 261, and the £156, to M<sup>s</sup> Gibbes and the £156 for Miss Monck makes up that sum. thus Sir I have endeavoured to acquit my self in the power you intrusted me with with the utmost care and despatch and benefit to your Interest and hope it will prove to your Satisfaction. You mention in your first letter that you had sent me 4 coins of gold amounting to about 7 guineas but as I was come away from Charles Town before that came to hand I suppose you had it Carried back to you because I never recvd it.

I am

Sir with due Compliments to all your good family

your most Obed<sup>t</sup> hble serv<sup>t</sup>

C<sup>s</sup> Pinckney

I send you M<sup>r</sup> Watsons rect. he will pay me my charges in the affair

**PARISH REGISTRORE OF ST. JAMES SANTEE.**

1758-1788.

Copied by MABEL L. WEBBER.

(Continued from the July Number.)

41. Lewis Miles of this Parish, Bachelor, and Ann Simmons of this Parish, Spinster, were married at the Dwelling-house of George Simmons of this Parish, by Licence, this Fourth Day of April in the year of our Lord 1765, by me S. F. Warren Rector of this Parish.

This marriage was solemnized between us  
In the Presence of } Lewis Miles  
W<sup>m</sup> Roberts Ann Simmons  
Moses Miles

42. William Bell of this Parish, Widower and Elizabeth Anderson of this Parish, widow, were married at the Dwelling house of the Re'dv Sam'l Fenner Warren of this Parish, by Lycence this Eight Day of May in the Year of our Lord 1765, by me S. F. Warren, Rector of this Parish.

43. Elias Ball of the Parish of St. Johns, Bachelor and Catherine Gaillard of this Parish, Spinster were married in the Dwelling-House of Theodore Gail-lard of this Parish, by Licence this Fourteenth Day of May in the Year of our Lord 1765, by me S. F. Warren, Rector of this Parish.

This marriage was solemnized between us In the Presence of } Elias Ball  
Cath. Gaillard  
Floride Peyre.  
Samuel Gaillard.

44. Robert Morris of this Parish, Bachelor, and Elizabeth Jenner of this Parish Spinster, were married in the Dwelling-house of James Halsey of this Parish by Licence, this Twenty-Seventh Day of June in the Year of our Lord 1765, by me S. F. Warren, Rector of this Parish.

This marriage was      } Robert Morris X his mark  
Solemnized between us    } Elizabeth Jenner X her mark  
In the Presence of        James Halsey  
                               francis Halsey.

45. Daniel Dubose of the Parish of Christ Church, Bachelor, and Frances Simons of the Parish of Christ Church, widow, were married at the Plantation of Henry Lawrence Esq., in this Parish by Licence, this Eleventh Day of November in the Year of our Lord 1766, by me S. F. Warren Rector of this Parish.

This marriage was      } Dan<sup>ll</sup> Dubose  
Solemnized between us    } Frances Simons  
In the Presence of        Isaac Legare  
                               Clemons Brown

46. Aaron Littell of the Parish of St. Thomas, Bachelor, and Elizabeth Jennens of the Parish of St. Thomas Spinster, were married in the Dwelling-house of Mary Jennens, of this Parish, widow, by Licence this Twenty-Seventh Day of November in the Year of our Lord 1766, by me S. F. Warren, Rector of this Parish.

This marriage was      } Aaron Littell  
solemnized between us    } Elizabeth Jennens  
In the Presence of        John Barnett  
                               John Jennens.

47. James Colladon of this Parish Widower and Martha Fleming of this Parish, were married in the Dwelling-house of John Marion, of this Parish, by Licence, this Twenty Ninth Day of December in the Year of our Lord 1766, by me S. F. Warren Rector of this Parish.

This marriage was      } James Colladon  
Solemnized between us    } Martha Fleming  
In the Presence of       Peter Guerry  
                               Jacob Jeanneret.

48. John Jennens of this Parish, Bachelor, and Martha Murrell of the Parish of Christ Church, Spinster, were married in the Dwelling-house of Mary Jennens, of this Parish, Widower, by Licence this Fifteenth Day of January in the Year of our Lord, 1767, by me S. F. Warren Rector of this Parish.

This marriage was      } John Jennens  
Solemnized between us    } Martha Murrell X her mark  
In the Presence of       Aaron Littell  
                               Charles Maynard.

49. William Lewis of this Parish, Bachelor, and Ann Murrell of this Parish, Spinster, were married in the Dwelling-house of Thomas Pacy of this Parish, by Licence this Fourteenth Day of May in the Year of our Lord 1767 by me S. F. Warren, Rector of this Parish.

This marriage was      } William Lewis  
Solemnized between us    } Ann Murrell X her mark  
In the Presence of       Ja<sup>s</sup> Halsey  
                               S Lewis.

50. Childermas Croft of the Parish of Prince Frederick, Bachelor and, Mary Simmons of this Parish, Spinster, were married in the Dwelling-house of George Simmons of this Parish, by Licence this Twenty Eight Day of May in the Year of our Lord 1767, by me S. F. Warren Rector of this Parish.

This marriage was      } Childermas Croft.  
Solemnized between us    } Mary Simmons  
In the Presence of       Peter Mouzon  
                               Jo<sup>n</sup> Barnett.

51. Robert Morrison of the Parish of St. Thomas, Bachelor, and Rebecca Spencer of this Parish, Spinster were married in this Parish, by Banns, this Twenty-

fifth Day of June in the Year of our Lord 1767, by me  
S. F. Warren, Kector of this Parish.

This marriage was      } Robert Morrison  
Solemnized between us } Rebecca Spencer X her mark.  
In the Presence of      Jos: Spencer  
                               Lydia Perdriau.

52. Capers Boone of the Parish of Prince-George, Widower, and Mary Smith of the Parish of Prince-George, widow, were married in the Dwelling-house of Paul Lepear of the Parish of Prince-George, by Licence, this Sixteenth Day of July in the Year of our Lord, 1767, by me S. F. Warren, Rector of St. James Santee.

This marriage was      } Capers Boone  
Solemnized between us } Mary Smith  
In the Presence of      Paul Lepear  
                               J<sup>o</sup> Atchison

53. John Monk of the Parish of St. Stephens, Bachelor and Magdalen Boineau of this Parish Spinster were married in the Dwelling-house of Mich'l Boineau of this Parish, Widow'r by Licence this Twentieth Day of October in the Year of our Lord, 1767, by me, S. F. Warren, Rector of this Parish.

This marriage was      } John Monk  
Solemnized between us } Magdalene Boineau  
In the Presence of      Tho<sup>s</sup> Boone Jun<sup>r</sup>  
                               Isaac Rembert.

54. John Smith of the Parish of Prince-George, Bachelor, and Elizabeth Bacot of Prince-George Parish, Spinster, were married in the Dwelling house of Elias Foissin, of the Parish of Prince-George by Licence, this Eleventh Day of February in the Year of our Lord, 1768, by me S. F. Warren Rector of the Parish of St. James Santee.

This marriage was      } Jn<sup>o</sup> Smith  
Solemnized between us } Elizabeth Bacot.  
In the Presence of      Elias Foissin  
                               Sam<sup>l</sup> Bacot.

55. Daniel M<sup>c</sup>Gregor of this Parish, widower and Susannah Laurens of this Parish, Spinster, were married in the Dwelling-house of Richard Withers, of this Parish, by Licence, this Twenty-fifth Day of February in the Year of our Lord, 1768, by me S. F. Warren, Rector of this Parish.

This marriage was      } Daniel M<sup>c</sup>Gregor  
Solemnized between us    } Susannah Laurens  
In the Presence of        James Bell  
                                Alexand<sup>r</sup> M<sup>c</sup>Gregor

56. Francis Roach of the Parish of St. Thomas, Bachelor and Mary Jennens of this Parish, Spinster, were married in the Dwelling house of the Rev'd Samuel Fenner Warren of this Parish, by Licence, this Seventeenth Day of April in the Year of our Lord, 1768, by me S. F. Warren, Rector of this Parish.

This marriage was      } Fran<sup>s</sup> Roche  
Solemnized between us    } Mary Jennens  
In the Presence of        Aaron Littell.  
                                Samuel Littell.

57. Jacob Bonhoste of the Parish of Prince-George, widower and Hannah Sullivan of the Parish of Prince-George, Spinster, were married in the Dwelling-house of Mark Huggins of the Parish of Prince-George, by Licence, this Twenty first Day of April, in the Year of our Lord, 1768, by me, S. F. Warren Rector of James Santee [sic]

This marriage was      } Jacob Bonhoste  
Solemnized between us    } Hannah Sullivan X her mark.  
In the Presence of        Anna Huggins  
                                Esther Sullivan.

58. James Bell of this Parish, widower and Esther Chovin of this Parish, Spinster, were married in the Dwelling-house of William Bell in the Parish of Prince George, by Licence, this Twenty Third Day of May in the Year of our Lord, 1768, by me S. F. Warren Rector of this Parish.

This marriage was                   } James Bell  
 Solemniz'd between us             } Esther Chovin  
 In the Presence of                 W<sup>m</sup> Mathews  
  W<sup>m</sup> Bell.

59. John Gaillard of this Parish, Bachelor, and Susanna Boone of this Parish, Spinster, were married in the Dwelling-house of Thomas Boone, of this Parish, by Licence, this Tenth Day of November in the Year of our Lord, 1768, by me S. F. Warren Rector of this Parish.

This marriage was                   } John Gaillard Jr.  
 Solemniz'd between us             } Susannah Boone  
 In the Presence of                 Thos Boone Junr.  
  Ch<sup>a</sup>s Gaillard.

60. Bartholomew Gaillard of this Parish, Bachelor, and Elizabeth Webb of this Parish, Spinster were married in the Dwelling-house of Elizabeth Webb, of this Parish, by Licence, this Nineteenth Day of February in the Year of our Lord, 1769, by me S. F. Warren, Rector of this Parish.

This marriage was                   } Barth<sup>m</sup> Gaillard  
 Solemnized between us             } Elizabeth Webb  
 In the Presence of                 Peter Mouzon  
  Frances Bochet.

61. William Matthews of the Parish of Prince-George, widower, and Esther Sullivan of the Parish of Prince-George, Spinster, were married at the Plantation of Coll: Shingleton, in the Parish of Prince-George, by Licence, this Twenty-Fifth Day of April, in the Year of our Lord, 1769, by me S. F. Warren, Rector of this Parish.

This marriage was                   } W<sup>m</sup> Mathews  
 Solemnized between us             } Hester Sullivan  
 In the Presence of                 W<sup>m</sup> Bell  
  Joseph Sullivan

62. Paul Trapier Esq. of the Parish of Prince-George, Widower, and Elizabeth Waties of the Parish of Prince George, Widow, were married at the Parish

Church of Prince George, by Licence, this Twenty-First Day of May, in the Year of our Lord, 1767, by me, S. F. Warren, Rector of St. James Santee.

This marriage was      } Paul Trapier  
Solemnized between us    } Eliz: Waties  
In the Presence of        Job Rothmahler  
                              Jos. Dubourdieu.

63. Jacobus Callion, of the Parish of Prince George, Widower, and Margaret Waller, of the Parish of Prince George, Widow were married at the Dwelling-house of the Revd. S. F. Warren, of this Parish, by Licence, this Ninth Day of July, in the Year of our Lord, 1769, by me S. F. Warren, Rector of this Parish.

This marriage was      } Jacobus Collon  
Solemniz'd between us    } Margaret Waller  
In the Presence of        Alexander [undecipherable]  
                              Benj<sup>n</sup> Perdriau.

64. William Henry Mills, of the Parish of Allsaints, widower, and Elizabeth M<sup>c</sup>Gomery, of the Parish of Allsaints, Spinster, were married in the Dwelling-house of Joseph Allston, of the Parish of Allsaints, by Licence, this Twenty Second Day of July, in the Year of our Lord, 1769, by me S. F. Warren, Rector St. James Santee.

This marriage was      } W<sup>m</sup> H<sup>y</sup> Mills.  
Solemnized between us    } Elizabeth Montgomery  
In the Presence of        Joseph Alston,  
                              And<sup>w</sup> Johnston.

(To be continued.)



